

Horticultural.

[Judge Samuel Miller, Bluffton, Mo., will assist in conducting the Horticultural Department. Any inquiries addressed to him will be promptly answered through the RURAL WORLD.]

Persimmons.

Some years ago this fruit was noticed in the press considerably, and we supposed it would receive more attention than previously; but it seems that we are not to hear any more about it.

I had made arrangements to root-graft a lot of seedlings that were raised for the purpose, but the high water of the Missouri river last summer destroyed them all.

The ill success in grafting on large trees kept me from discussing this subject, until Mr. Riehl told through the RURAL WORLD, how to do it, since which I find no difficulty in growing them. Not twenty feet from where I now sit writing stands a St. Thomas tree, loaded with splendid fruit, and which at one time we considered our best, but since, two others have been found near here, that surpass it in size and quality. The Josephine is a small tree on the edge of a river bank, while the Beringer is not two hundred yards east of it.

The St. Thomas is conical and formed like a long acorn. The Josephine flat, like a jenneting apple, while the Beringer is shaped like a mossy cup acorn. These two latter have grown to measure six inches in circumference, have good seeds, and are of superb quality.

A handsome fruit that the Beringer could not well be found.

Even at the risk of being laughed at, I will assert that I deem them among the most delicious of fruits. They never fail, are in eating condition from September until February. When properly dried they are better than their foreign cousin, the date. Wherever I find a tree on my lands I preserve it, and if it don't bear good fruit graft it with a good variety. There is a dish or waiter always on hand with ripe persimmons; and they answer an admirable purpose early in the morning instead of whisky or brandy. Temperance has been my doctrine for many years, yet for a long time thought a little good whisky early in the morning almost indispensable for my stomach's sake; but like all things else, it sometimes runs out. In its stead persimmons were tried, and found to answer the purpose to a fraction. They cost less and no danger of becoming too fond of liquor by their use. The persimmon beer was not mentioned as one of the uses it can be put to; and an excellent beverage it makes.

Seeds of the three best ones are being saved, and if any of our readers wish to try their hand at raising seedlings, they can have a dozen seeds by sending a couple of stamps. They should be put in the ground at once, covered one inch deep, a mark put to them, and in the spring when they begin to sprout, be planted where they should stay. In about six years they will begin to bear if they ever do, and if the fruit is not good enough, they can be grafted, which will bear the second or third year. Those who have trees to graft, can obtain grafts of the above by remitting stamps to cover postage and trouble of putting up for the mail bag.

Bluffton, Mo.

Strawberries in Jackson Co., Mo., in 1883.

The past season was rather a peculiar one in this section; it was very dry during the entire month of April up to the middle of May, when we had deluges of rain for several weeks, making one of the muddiest and most disagreeable seasons for handling strawberries ever known in Western Missouri. Berries would not keep after becoming ripe on the vines at all, especially plants of heavy foliage, like the Sharpless. Many berries moulded; and even the vines became coated with a heavy white mould. Vines of light foliage fared much better, as the ground had a chance to dry out.

The strawberry crop in this section was all the way from indifferent to extra good. Some patches yielded enormously; others only moderately. But all plantations, or very near all, produced an unusual amount of "buttons," or imperfect berries. Towards the close of the season the quantity of "buttons" was appalling, and proved a quietus to the hopes of many a grower. The cause of so many imperfect berries is beyond my comprehension. It was stated in our society by members, that it was owing to the excessive rains, which had prevented the berries from becoming properly fertilized. The only trouble I see with this theory, is that the great bulk of the berries were shaped, in fact, some were just ready to ripen before the drought terminated. Besides, in most fields the "buttons" began with the first ripe berries and continued throughout the season.

Though the season, in some respects, was very unfavorable, and prices ruled very low in comparison with 1882, yet our berries brought at the rate of a thousand dollars per acre; considering the prolonged drought, the overhanging rain and knee-deep mud most of the time, we think our showing is creditable. We fruited the past season some fifteen varieties on our grounds, and, after close observation of the fruit and vines under all circumstances, would say that the most profit and best satisfaction were received from the four following varieties: Capt. Jack, Crescent, Downing and Windsor Chief. I will briefly run over the "points" in the berries we have fruited.

Capt. Jack—Again, for the third year, I put this berry at the head, because it has given us more berries, more money and better satisfaction in many ways than any berry on our ground. I need not enumerate all of its good qualities; the berry is well known in the West, but I would like to say one word in favor of its firmness. The past season this was a quality in a berry that was appreciated both by the seller and buyer; while at times it was almost impossible to save the softer berries, like the Crescent, in anything like decent shape, the Capt. Jack would stand the rain, mud, sunshine and humid atmosphere, and come

out bright and tempting. Buyers were always after a firm berry, it was a greater desideratum than size, quality, or anything else. The James Vick may be superior to it in some respects, but should it prove no better, it will be a safe berry to plant.

Crescent Seedling—Yielded enormously for us; the berries were in size from medium to quite large. It is our earliest berry. It lacks firmness, but if an ordinary season it goes into market in fine shape; where it is properly cultivated, it is a safe berry to plant.

Charles Downing—This old favorite produced a fair crop of fine large berries of splendid quality, but it still persists in refusing to yield as bountifully as I would like to have it; otherwise it is a good berry. Stands all extremes of climate first-rate. Rusts every year badly and as regular as clock-work; but don't seem to hurt it in the fruiting season. A good old variety that will live and be respected for the good it has done when many of the "dude" varieties have been forgotten. Mr. Hopkins, one of the oldest and most successful strawberry growers around Kansas City, reported his one year old Downings as being a failure the past season. Other patches also failed to produce anything like a fair crop—cause unknown.

Windsor Chief—Is undoubtedly a great berry; prolific, beautiful in form and color, large in size, and fair in quality. It lacks firmness; but for a new market it is a No. 1. berry to plant. Our Windors were magnificent the past season, it yielded an immense crop of berries held up to the last in size, one of the very best in this respect.

Miner's Prolific—Did the same old trick for the third year in succession—immense promise of fruit—regular windrows of berries. Produces for about half of the season as magnificent a berry as the eye would desire to see, when all of a sudden it seems to go into bankruptcy, and the assets are a vast quantity of small blackish looking berries, apparently of the same size, with scarcely a fine berry left to tell of its former glory. The small berries are as near worthless as anything I ever saw. In some soils it seems to do well. A neighbor had some that were large and held up in size to the end of the season.

Glendale—Is no account, and must soon be discarded as worthless. Why it is still praised by eastern growers I do not know. Certainly it would be hard to find a berry possessing so few deserving qualities.

Sharpless—This fine berry did splendid for us the past season. It was not hurt much by the last frosts we had in May. Produced magnificent berries in size, quality, and color; but somewhat deformed in shape. Of all the extra large berries I prefer the Sharpless. It is moderately productive, and combines more good points than any of the large berries that we have tested. Our experience is strongly against thinking very much with those "shortborn" berries. There is much more pay in a productive medium size berry.

Longfellow—Has nothing to recommend it to the grower. In reality poor. Unnatural shape, and produces but few berries. Warren—The companion of Longfellow is a magnificent berry in quality and appearance. So said every one who tasted it; except the committee who gave the preference to the Mt. Vernon as a table berry. There is in fact nothing that approaches it in quality on our grounds; it is truly delicious right off the vines without the application of sugar and cream. It is perfection in flavor, of a dark crimson color with prominent golden seed, which give it a beautiful appearance. But it is no cropper. While it would pay to have a few for family use, yet it would not prove profitable to grow for market at ordinary prices.

Bidwell—This berry did not give us satisfaction. It is inclined to have white tips; it ripens too much at once; the form of the berry is not good; size medium; quality rather inferior. Vine a fair grower. There is no reason why we should plant this variety. We have better ones.

Green Prolific—This old variety is indeed prolific, and taken altogether it is not a bad berry. Fine in form; fair quality; large size; color rather too light. Its worst faults are want of firmness, and a tendency to ripen the berries at a late date. Vine as vigorous as a burr-oak.

Colfax—This old variety, closely resembling the Downing in form and color, though not so highly polished, is a great and sure cropper. It stands the changes of our climate to perfection, and is a healthy and vigorous grower. Finch's Prolific—This is not much of a berry, rather a light cropper; medium to large in size, dull in color, with very little gloss, not an attractive berry by any means. In firmness about like the Downing. We have better varieties well tested. Don't think it will become popular.

Cumberland Triumph—I think this berry has been overrated. It is not near as productive as the Sharpless, and not as handsome in color. The berries are large to very large, with but few small ones. Color rather too pale. It is a very soft berry, and in seasons like the past it is difficult to handle it in good shape. Buyers preferred a firm, bright, medium-size berry. In some soils it produces quite well. The plant is a strong, healthy grower.

Mt. Vernon—This variety gives but little promise of ever becoming popular. Its lateness, which was one of its chief characteristics, does not amount to much. The Capt. Jack and many others hold out fully as long. It yielded a tolerable crop of large size berries of a very dull color with but little gloss; rather coarse looking. It is very soft, and when over-ripe it goes quickly into the mushy condition so much dreaded by retailers. Quality rather poor. Plant a strong and vigorous grower.

We also have growing spring-set plants of the Manchester, Big Bob, Old Ironclad and Piper. With the exception of the Ironclad, the other three give but little promise of a useful career in this section of the country. The dry weather in August and September crippled the Manchester and Big Bob to a great extent. They are badly killed out, and what are left have the appearance of the last rose of summer. The Piper is in a little better condition, but still far from that robust state the strawberry should be in at the beginning of winter. Old Ironclad stood the dry weather first-rate, and looks bright and green. It is all right for the winter. It may prove a valuable acquisition. From experience we naturally grow skeptical with regard to the merits of new fruits.

Our strawberry vines are in fine condition and promise to winter well. The dry weather did not materially injure them. The outlook at present is favorable for next year in this section.

The raspberry crop the past season was very good in this part of the country. The Cuthbert is coming to the lead as a red raspberry.

The Gregg is gaining friends rapidly as our best late black cap. It will shortly supersede the old Chester. The black-berry crop was very light the past season. The past year, with all of its drawbacks, proved to be financially a healthy and hope-inspiring year to the small fruit-growers.

EUGENE LINDSAY.

Westport, Mo.

State Horticultural Society.

The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Missouri State Horticultural Society, will be held at Carthage, Jasper County, Mo., December 11th, 12th and 13th, upon invitation of the Jasper County Horticultural Society.

Delegates are earnestly desired from every county and every horticultural society in the State. Bring in a written report from your county on fruit.

Anyone and everyone interested in horticulture is invited to be present. The Jasper County Horticultural Society will provide entertainment for all who may attend.

Papers will be presented upon the following subjects, by some of our best horticulturists: "The New Berries—Best Varieties for Market;" "Peaches;" "Apples;" "Pears;" "Plums;" "Injurious Insects;" "Window Gardening;" "Ornamentals;" "Birds in Relation to Horticulture;" "How to Keep Orchards in Bearing;" "Cider—How to Make and Keep;" "Marketing." Also any other matter of interest that may come up.

We have the promise of some prominent horticulturists from other States, and also some papers from them. Prof. Riley, of Washington, hopes to give us something on insects.

Specimens of all new fruits are especially desired; also a display of standard apples is requested from different parts of the State, in order that a comparison may be made. Bring any good specimens that you may have, and let us have a fine show of fruits.

We hope also that you will consider the State Society of enough importance to become a member of it. Send the secretary or treasurer your name and \$1.00. S. M. Tracy, Columbia, Mo., is President, and L. A. Goodman, Westport, Mo., Secretary.

Horticulture at Dayton.

At a recent meeting of the Montgomery County Horticultural Society, held in the neighborhood of Dayton, Ohio, several interesting facts were stated by the members. Mr. Albright said that the old White Dogwood (known also as the Virgalea), was "again showing its pristine excellence, being quite free from all imperfection." [In Western New-York, where it once stood high above all other pears for market, it is fair in some seasons, and covered with black mildew in others; this year it is quite poor.] Mr. Langstroth said he had overcome the habit of the Flemish Beauty and some others, of casting their leaves prematurely, by heavy watering. He digs large holes, enough to contain several gallons of water, at a proper distance from the tree. This treatment secured a smooth and healthy surface to the pear. He does not water on top of the ground. Mr. Albright, in his report of the nursery business in that region, said that in 1882, there were six hundred car-loads of trees shipped from the Miami valley. The cars were loaded to the roof, and contained on an average five thousand trees each; and the whole brought an annual product of about two million dollars. Mr. Wayne asked why so many in that region ordered their trees from Michigan. If such large numbers were grown in the Miami valley, to which Mr. Albright answered that the Ohio trees were shipped to Michigan, and then returned to fill the Ohio orders. He thought that valley the greatest nursery centre in the United States. When discussing the subject of grape training, Mr. Langstroth said that the fruit which hangs the highest from the ground succeeds best. Mr. Ohmer had seen grapes trained in tall poles with success. Mr. Krump, however, exhibited fine bunches which had grown within a foot and a half of the ground.—Co. Gentlemen.

Horticultural Notes.

The canning works at Auburn, Maine, have put up this year 70,000 cans of pumpkins, 40,000 cans of tomatoes, and 50,000 cans of corn.

The Wisconsin State Horticultural Society will hold its annual winter convention at Green Bay, Dec. 19 and 20. A leading feature will be an exhibition of apples.

It is said that plums, pigs and poultry flourish well together. If plums are planted in grounds occupied by pigs and chickens good crops nearly always result. The pigs continually disturbing the soil, and thus prevent the growth of weeds, hinder the crows from secreting themselves at night.

The strawberry is hardy. The roots will live through the severest winter, but it is generally believed that if the leaves are preserved through the winter green it will be better for the crop that is to follow. Hence a light covering of straw is a benefit when the winter is severe enough to destroy the fully-exposed leaves.

One of the most promising trees for forest culture, where the conditions favor, is the American chestnut. It grows spontaneously from New Hampshire to Carolina, and from the eastern slope of the Alleghenies to the Western prairies. Not only is this tree valuable for its nuts, the production of which begins in a very few years from planting, but the timber is very valuable for fencing; it is also admirable for house-finishing, the color and grain of the wood being very attractive.

The horticultural editor of the Country Gentleman relates an experience in plum culture. He says his trees have been unusually subject to the early dropping of the leaves, some of the late sorts not having foliage enough to finish the growth and maturity of the fruit. A part of his orchard was top-dressed last winter with stable manure, which was subsequently worked into the soil. On this portion of the orchard the trees retained their leaves; on the unmanured part most of them lost their foliage.

Judge Hunt, of California, has just rendered a decision of great importance

to fruit-growers. A canning company agreed to purchase an apricot crop for five years, taking two hundred tons a year at 3 cents a pound. Last year 150 tons were refused on the ground that they were defective. The grower sued, but the judge held that the contract implied a warranty that the apricots should be sound. The fault lay with the season, not with the grower, but the law could not compel the acceptance of defective fruit.

Mr. Hammond, of the Warsaw Horticultural Society, after advancing all the theories that have been given by others regarding the winter killing of orchard trees, says that, after considering all the conditions, he is of the opinion that trees which were in a vigorous, healthy condition seem to have suffered less than others, and the most successful way of counteracting the effects of severe winters is to cultivate and fertilize the orchards, in order that the trees may be thrifty. A half-starved, sickly tree can no more endure the rigor of our winters than can a half-starved, sickly horse or cow.

The Rural Home reminds us that unleached ashes, though valuable for use on the garden, must not be applied too plentifully, and says that if applied too heavily over the surface as a top dressing, either just before or just after sowing the seed, it will kill the young plants as readily as the young weeds. This is the case when too heavy a dressing is given, and is especially so with radishes, alfalfa, cabbage and egg plant. With beans, peas, lettuce and parsley the result will be beneficial, as they seem to stand more than the first mentioned.

SUNDRIES.

Two large wolves were killed in Essex Swamp, Conn., recently.

There are now but two surviving officers of the great sea fight of Trafalgar in 1805.

Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc., quickly relieved by Brown's Bronchial Troches. A simple and effective remedy, superior to all other articles for the same purpose. Sold only in boxes.

The official returns show that the healthiest class of people in Great Britain are the inmates of prisons, where simple diet, regular hours and exercise are compulsory.

At Fulham, England, the Board of Guardians refused to apprentice a workhouse lad to a man who did not insist on the lad attending a place of worship on Sundays.

"Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills for the cure of Neuralgia are a success."—Dr. G. P. Holman, Christianburg, Va. 50cts. at druggists.

The likeness of an old lady is photographed in a pane of glass at Argyle, N. Y. It was done by a flash of lightning while she was sitting near a window, and the likeness is said to be excellent.

A little girl on Long Island offered a rather remarkable prayer a few nights ago, when she said: "I do thank Thee, Lord, for all my blessings, and I'll do as much for you some time."

Almost insane and cured. "Most of the eminent doctors in the East, as well as several of the medical faculty in New York City," writes F. P. Shirley, of Chicago, "all ed to help our daughter's epilepsy, which began to show signs of turning into insanity. By the good providence of God we tried S. M. Nerveine, and it cured her." Your druggist keeps it, \$1.50.

Few people know, probably, that such a relic of medievalism as a court jester is a part of the British court. But the announcement is made that Mr. W. F. Wallcut, the Queen's jester, has just completed his 76th birthday.

DONT MISS IT!—Wells' "Rough on Rats" Almanac, at druggists, or mailed for 2c stamp. E. S. WELLS, JERSEY CITY.

Pure Orange and Amber CANE SEED.

I have on hand for sale a large stock of pure Orange and Amber Cane seed, well ripened, which I will sell on favorable terms. S. A. Hughes, General Manager of the Rio Grande Sugar Co., certifies as follows:

S. E. Miller—The juice from your Orange cane, amounting to 500 tons, tested on the polariscope from 12 to 124. No juice tested less than 12. Considering the season, this shows your cane seed to be remarkably pure.—H. A. Hughes, Gen'l Manager Rio Grande Sugar Co.

This seed I grew on my farm of 55 acres, some of it averaging twenty tons per acre. Seeds furnished in lots to suit. Address: S. E. MILLER, Supt. Farming for Rio Grande Sugar Co., Rio Grande, N. J.

Northern Sugar Cane Manual By PROF. WEBER & SCOVILLE, Of Champaign, Ill. Sent free on application to GEO. S. SQUIER Buffalo N. Y.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

P. M. KIELY & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

719 Broadway. - - St. Louis.

Fruits in their Season a Specialty.

We offer to shippers 16 years experience, promptness, and the best location in the city.

Stencil plates, price currents, etc. free.

We Are Now Ready

to book orders for early shipments for very choice one and two years Climbing Roses, leading varieties, at \$50 per 1000; Peach Trees, 2 to 5 ft., \$20 per 1000; Peach Trees, 2 to 5 ft., \$30 per 1000.

An immense stock of the above for sale by

Western Reserve Nurseries, Perry, Lake Co., Ohio. Correspondence solicited.

Grapevines.

I have for sale an excellent lot of Elvira, Missouri Riesling, Goethe, Martha, Noah, Norton, and other desirable kinds of Grapevines. Send for prices, wholesale and retail. Address, C. T. MALLINCKRODT, St. Charles, Mo.

Plants of Best Quality.

Warranted true to name. Lowest prices and largest assortment of old and new varieties, free by mail. Special attention called to

PROMISING NOVELTIES.

Send for price list. Address BUSH, SON & MEISNER, Bushburg, Jefferson County Mo.

150,000 KIEFFER & LEONCE

PEARS Equal in profit to the Orange. Really Black-pear only, and their own root. All other Pear stocks are subject to blight. Trees and rooted cuttings at reasonable prices. Full catalogue of Fruit Trees, and Fruit Plants, Catalogue free. Send for it. Bushburg, Jefferson County, Mo.

Trees and Plants.

Nursery on Olive Street Road, 5 Miles from St. Louis Court House.

APPLE TREES, two to four years old; Early Harvest, Red June, Red Astrachan, Maiden's Blush, Rambo, Jenetion, Yellow Belleflower, Winesap, Rome Beauty, Smith's Cider, Ben Davis, Willow Twig, and many others. Price, 25 cts.

PEACH TREES—Amsden, Hale, Troth, Crawford (Early and Late), George the Fourth, Old Mixon, Stamp of the World, Smock, Heath, &c., &c. Price, 25 cts.

Pears, Plums, Cherries—best varieties. Price 50 cents.

Shade Trees: Carolina Poplar, Tulip, Linn, Sycamore, Elm Maple, Ash, Horse Chestnut, Red Bud, Dog Wood, &c., 50c to 75c.

Flowering Shrubs in large variety, 50c.

Small Fruits, such as Raspberries, Currants, \$1.50 per doz.; Strawberries, \$2.00 per 100—the choicest kinds.

Evergreens—Norway Spruce, Scotch Pine, Austrian Pine, Red Cedar, Arbor Vita, Irish Juniper, Savin, &c., 50c to \$1.

Address COLMAN NURSERY CO., Care RURAL WORLD, 600 Olive St.

THE BAYLES

SOUTH ST. LOUIS NURSERIES

Make a Specialty of Growing

Apple, Peach, Pear,

(Dwarf and Standard),

CHERRY AND PLUM TREES,

Also Everblooming & H. P. Roses,

And furnishing Nurserymen and Dealers at Lowest Rates. Correspondence solicited.

S. M. BAYLES, South St. Louis, Mo.

RASPBERRY PLANTS FOR SALE.

Turner, Twack, Cuthbert, at low rates by the thousand. Also Raspberries and other new varieties. SAMUEL MILLER, Bluffton, Mo.

A. J. CHILD & Co.,

GENERAL

Purchasing Agents

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

209 MARKET ST., ST. LOUIS.

Buy all kinds of supplies for farmers at the lowest prices. Consignments of Farm Produce, Wool, Hides, Furs, Grain, &c., received and highest market prices obtained, quick sales and prompt returns made. THE ONLY AGENTS FOR THE GRAIN IN THE WEST. Send in your orders for goods, and make your shipments with the understanding that you will be fairly dealt with. We need no references; our own is as good as any in St. Louis.

NONPAREIL

FARM AND FEED MILLS,

Patented by J. L. MILLER and

Separators. The best and

cheapest. Illustrated pamphlet

free. Address L. J. MILLER,

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Just Issued!

One Volume

150 Pages Royal 8 Vo.,

—WITH OVER—

100 Illustrations.

GRAPE VINES, All Varieties of Best Quality, Price Lists free. Address, BUSH & SON & MEISNER, Bushburg, Mo.

ANDRETHS' CENTENNIAL CATALOGUE

"GARDENERS' COMPANION."

PRICE 10 CENTS. The most complete and brilliantly embellished Seed Catalogue ever published. It contains over 100,000 seeds of all the most valuable plants, fruits, and vegetables, and is a valuable reference for all gardeners and farmers. It is published by ANDRETH & SONS, Seed Growers, Lock Box, Phila., Pa.

POCKINGTON, DUCHESSE, LADY WASHINGTON, VERGENES, MOORE'S EARLY JEFFERSON, EARLY VICTOR, BRIGHTON,

ALSO OTHER SMALL FRUITS, AND ALL OTHER VARIETIES OF GRAPE VINES, AND ALL OTHER FRUITS, AND ALL OTHER PLANTS, AND ALL OTHER SEEDS. Catalogue free. Address, ANDRETH & SONS, Seed Growers, Lock Box, Phila., Pa.

GRAPE VINES

PRENTISS LARGEST STOCK IN AMERICA. Price reduced. Illustrations, Catalogue free. Address, H. R. HUBBARD, Fredonia, N. Y.

SIBLEY'S TESTED SEEDS

of ALL PLANTS, for all Climates. They are tested only the best seed out.

HIRAM SIBLEY & CO., Rochester, N. Y. Chicago, Ill.

Granite Ironware.

FOR BROILING, BAKING, BOILING, FREEZING, IS LIGHT, HANDSOME, WHOLESOME, DURABLE.

The Best Ware Made for the Kitchen.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE

ST. LOUIS STAMPING COMPANY, ST. LOUIS.

For Sale by all Stove, Hardware, and Housefurnishing Dealers.

AGENTS WANTED STOCK-DOCTOR

FOR THE PICTORIAL COMPLETE

Embracing Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Bees and Dogs. By Hon. J. Periam, Editor in Chief "Prairie Farmer," and Dr. A. H. Baker, the distinguished Veterinary Surgeon and writer. Covers every subject pertaining to stock of Farm, both in Health and Disease. Two charts for telling ages of Horses and Cattle; 750 Engravings and 6 Colored Plates. Farmers clear \$100 a month. ACT NOW! N. D. Thompson & Co., Pubs. St. Louis, Mo. Exclusive Territory. For Confidential Terms, etc., Address: N. D. Thompson & Co., Boston, Mass.

COLMAN'S RURAL WORLD.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR.

BY NORMAN J. COLMAN

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

ADVERTISING: 25 cents per line of space; reduction on large or long time advertisements. Address NORMAN J. COLMAN, Publisher, 60 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

(Advertisers will find the RURAL WORLD one of the best advertising mediums of its class in the country. This is the uniform testimony of all who have given it a trial. Many of our largest advertising patrons have used it for more than a quarter of a century, which is the highest possible recommendation of its value as an advertising medium.)

COL. COLMAN left on Monday night last with quite a large party of gentlemen interested in the dairy and creamery business, to attend the National Butter, Egg and Cheese Convention at Cincinnati this week. If possible, it is his intention to be at Higginsville, Mo., on the 18th and 19th instant.

It would be very nearly the truth, to say that the only pure and unadulterated ship now on the market is Sorghum. A. J. Child & Co., 209 Market St., St. Louis, have the pure thing of choicest quality, in barrels, 1-2 barrels, 10 and 5-gal. kegs. We have seen it, and know whereof we speak.

A day's work knocking to pieces the clouds of cattle excrement on old pastures will make a great improvement for next season. If the soil is thin, harrowing it so as to still further fine the manure will cause the grass to thicken wonderfully, and will make the soil much heavier when the field comes under the plow.

REPORTS come from all sections of the low vitality of the seed corn saved from last season's crop, only a few varieties in northern sections having ripened before the frosts destroyed their germinating quality. Every corn grower should plant a few seeds of the seed corn, taken from various parts of his stock, in boxes in the house, at once, and test their germinating quality. If it fails to sprout he should take great pains in securing good seed of the best varieties which will germinate.

THE telegraph brings the intelligence of the appointment of Prof. J. W. Sanborn to the position of statistical reporter to the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., for the State of Missouri. The appointment is an excellent one, and Prof. Sanborn will doubtless make it inure very largely to the interest of the farmers of the State. Occupying as he does the position of Dean of the Agricultural College, Professor of Agriculture in the State University, Superintendent of the College Farm, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, &c., he is pre-eminently in a position to gather the facts and figures called for by the department in the new position to which he has been called.

"THE contest over the Speakership, said the *Post Dispatch* of Saturday, is the most important political event in the year. Its result will decide not only the legislation of the session but the whole political future of the country.

As Congress is now constituted, all business is done by committees, and the chairman of each committee is almost invariably a majority of the committee. The power of the Speaker in the appointment of committees is greater than any power exercised by the President. At a critical time like the present, more depends on the Speaker than on the President.

The coming session must deal with the surplus. This involves the whole question of revenue, the tariff, the finances, taxation, every pecuniary interest of the people in the Government."

These are points to be borne in mind by those who send men to Congress. We learn some things by the force of circumstances, and this is one of them.

THOSE of the readers of the RURAL WORLD who are taking any interest in the dairy or creamery business now on the boom in Missouri will bear in mind the many meetings now nearly at hand, at which very much may be learned of the mode of getting up and managing these desirable and profitable institutions. As we go to press the National Butter, Cheese and Egg association is in progress in Cincinnati, at which the RURAL is represented by Col. Colman and a reporter from his staff; next week the Illinois association will come off, and in January that of Wisconsin. Besides these we shall have others to announce in our list of coming meetings directly, and are quite sure that all who can should make it a point to attend. Specially would we mention, again, the Farmers' Institute meeting, called by the State Board of Agriculture at Higginsville, Mo., on the 18th and 19th of this month, which will be largely devoted to dairy and creamery matters.

THE London *Sporting Life*, of November 10, contains the following: "A gentleman will put 300 guineas on behalf of Charles Keeble (who is now walking at the Metropolitan grounds, Old Kent Road, 1,026 miles in 456 hours), that he will walk any man in the world, for six weeks night and day; or will wager that he can complete a distance of 2,500 miles in 1,000 hours, and will also walk that he will lose no flesh during the term. The conditions of the race are that the man having a separate track, to be walked in England or America, inside a building or in the open air; all gate money to be paid over to the winner. Also, whoever is the winner, the said gentleman will give a gold cup, value 100 guineas. The object of the challenge, it is said, is to obtain a match whereby it can be proved that Keeble, who does not use liquor, can perform a greater feat of endurance than any man breathing who uses liquor.

On Saturday night last a caucus was held by the Democratic representatives at Washington for the purpose of voting on a candidate for speaker of the lower house, when Mr. Carlisle received on the first ballot 106 votes, Mr. Randall 52 and Mr. Cox 80. On motion of Gov. Curtin, unanimous, the political predictions of these gentlemen are, of course, democratic, but, as noticed in our last issue,

they had each their own ideas of the tariff and were largely supported by "hoops of their own persuasion." The feeling of the country is seen by the vote. That this indicates any violent interference with the great industries of the country is by no means to be imagined. A desire to adapt revenue to necessities may possibly be manifested, but even then the best welfare of the industries of the country will doubtless be kept in mind. The wool-growers of Ohio and of Texas may calm their fears, as may also the sugar-growers of Louisiana. Violence, we hope, does not belong to the 48th Congress, but the best interests of the country.

THERE are many things to be considered now and acted upon which can be done only now; and the prudent man always makes reasonable work take precedence over that which can be done later. The season is now at hand when, if we would harvest and save for next summer's purposes, it has to be done or not at all. We are getting business down to a point where it is not all corn or all wheat, but where we have fruits and other products which to be made profitable have to be kept awhile so as to make the market when at the highest. To this end we must have proper store-houses as well, to keep them at the best possible temperature for preservation, an ice-house adjacent. What is being done by cold storage is narrated in the following from the *Farmers' Review*:

"While in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, last week, I took pains to examine the cold storage of Elmer A. Higley & Co., of that city. They have a large building neatly clapboarded and painted, 40x30 feet on the ground and 56 feet high, with a good gable roof. It is divided into three stories or floors, the two lower ones 16 feet high each in the clear. The lower or ground floor is for eggs, and will hold 300,000 dozen packed in Stevens' egg cases, and by enlargement it will hold 500,000 dozen, the cases being two or three inches apart so the air can circulate freely between them. The second floor is for butter and cheese, and will hold 8,000 tubs easily, or cheese to the same extent. The upper or third floor is for ice, and they use about 1,100 tons per annum. The ice is most of it put in during the winter, being hauled about a half a mile and hoisted by horse-power. The building is securely built, well packed at the sides, and the cold air from the ice room passes down freely and all through the inside, the two rooms containing a very even temperature of 37 and 38 degrees all summer, only a little above freezing, not varying over two degrees from that in the hottest of the season. Of course all the doors are double, and the main entrance is especially large and deep one, so that a truck load of tubs of butter or boxes of eggs or cheese can stand in the passage way with the outer and inner door closed, thus shutting out all hot air.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE MEETING.

A Farmers' Institute meeting will be held at Higginsville, in La Fayette county, Missouri, on the Chicago & Alton railroad, within about sixty miles of Kansas City, on the 18th and 19th December instant. This will be the first meeting of the kind held in the State this winter, will be in charge and under the direction of the State Board of Agriculture and be very largely devoted to the dairy and the creamery industry. Several experienced speakers have promised to attend and to tell those in attendance what they have learned on the farm and by practical experience connected with this growing industry.

La Fayette and Saline counties are loaded down with the best of pastures and the finest stock that walks the earth, hence are adapted in the highest degree to the creamery business, and the people are ready to consider the matter on its merits. We hope to meet a large number of good friends there and to see a crowd in attendance.

FIRES ON THE FARM.

At this season of the year both farm houses and outbuildings are peculiarly exposed to the danger of fire, and being isolated, a long way from neighbors, to say nothing of fire apparatus, to take fire is to burn down and often more than to be destroyed with their contents. Many and various are the causes of this, and we do well once in a while to look the possibility of fire in our own houses in the face to realize just what we would do in case such a catastrophe should overtake us. Fire arises from various causes, both in the house and the barn, but generally from accidents which, with a little forethought and precaution, might have been avoided.

For illustration, on the evening of the 30th of November the extensive barns and outbuildings of George Campbell, a breeder of thoroughbred sheep, of Westminster, Vermont, were destroyed by fire, together with sixty-four valuable sheep, resulting in a loss to him of \$10,000. It is, of course, possible that this was unavoidable, but the probabilities are ten to one that it was the result of carelessness.

The careless handling of a lantern, the vicious habit of smoking in a barn are the usual causes of such catastrophes and are surely avoidable. No owner of such a barn surely would enter it by either day or night with a lighted pipe or cigar, and surely should every employee be discharged the moment he was known to do so.

The want of a nail on which to hang a lantern at times necessitates its being placed on the floor when it may at any moment be overturned by the stampeed of a flock of sheep, the whole thing smashed except the light, which in a moment may set the whole structure in a blaze, and in the panic resulting therefrom or an attempt to stamp out single-handed only add fuel to the flames, and soon the whole structure and contents are a thing of the past.

Fires are not kindled in barns and they are never destroyed by such means; they are almost invariably preventable, and with a little forethought and caution may be.

In the residence however, there is far more danger, because there are many more risks taken. Cold weather is the occasion of large fires, and whilst these are comfortable adjuncts to the family hearth so long as they are under supervision, they are the meanest and most deceptive of masters when they secure anything like a control of those whom they ought only to serve. Whilst we must have fires and use coal oil lamps in our houses, we are compelled to take some risks, though with prudence and caution these may be reduced to the minimum. Still there is always a risk, and though our house is never going to

take fire we always propose to keep a pail of water on each floor strongly impregnated with salt that it may be handy should the occasion for its use ever arise.

In this connection it may be stated that, unless in the case of explosions or accidents of that character, a fire hardly ever occurs that may not in its early stage be quickly put out by one pail of water. The salt will not only preserve the water whilst standing in the pail, but very materially aid in deadening the fire should its use be called into requisition. Prevention, however, is better than cure, and with ordinary prudence all such accidents may be avoided.

KANSAS, SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

ED. RURAL WORLD:—An extensive trip through Southwest Mo. and Southern Kansas, embracing some 500 miles, disclosed enough to satisfy me that the farming community are enjoying an era of prosperity in this broad section.

The St. Louis & San Francisco R. R., the teeming thoroughfare which traverses this region, is unable to accommodate the shippers of corn, wheat and hay, the staple products, and cars at almost every station are called for in vain, half the number wanted being usually set aside for them. Yesterday at Mound Valley, Kas., I viewed a remarkably busy scene. Long strings of wagons on both sides of the street, leading away out into the country, awaiting their turn to get on the scales, all loaded with corn, shows that this crop has not been a failure here. The farmers are receiving 32 cents per bushel on the cob, and eight to ten cars are loaded daily. Besides this, an occasional car of hogs, cattle, and Castor beans tends to enliven business.

Southern Kansas is, and has been the past two years, enjoying a season of prosperity unequalled in its history. Towns are growing and building up with surprising rapidity; some of them only a few years old, are remarkably large for their age. The prohibitionists take advantage of the situation and proclaim this as the legitimate results of a rigid enforcement of the temperance laws. Still, while there is not a liquor saloon visible in the whole State of Kansas, it is too true that the man who thirsts for a drink of the contraband goods can by diligent search find a little of it in any town. A prescription from a doctor, however, is generally necessary; so the doctor gets 25 cents out of the drinker. The landlord of the hotel where I am stopping here has two books filled with such prescriptions, already filled out and signed by a doctor for the convenience of his guests, the doctors work being performed at wholesale rates, and thus the law is defeated.

At Pittsburg, Kas., a large thriving town, like its illustrious namesake in Pa., famous for coal smoke and soot, I discovered a most inviting field for hotel keepers and "glass-put-in" men. At the "Metropolitan," which strangely enjoys a monopoly of the business, I found a fine dining room, comfortable and well-furnished, with a large number of tables, and a bar where I am told there are some fine liquors. The writer, who is a traveling man, was a refreshing change, in comparison with the average drummer, upon whose cheek she assured me, she could crack a hickory nut without disturbing their equanimity.

A talk with an old settler reveals some strange and startling statements, opening up usually in this way:

"It's well high on seventeen years since I first came here. Since times you never saw; 'Shootin' and hangin' was the law."

You are then entertained by a most startling recital of life and times, the privations endured, etc., immediately after the war, and the labors of the pioneer long before the roar of the railroad engine woke the resting echoes of the prairies, and when wagons had to drive 50 to 100 miles to find supplies, or a town. In those days the wife and little ones were the sole occupants of the cabin for weeks at a time. Texas cattle in droves passing through daily, left behind them a trail of disease which almost invariably reached and killed the cattle of the men who placed them there, and there was no redress or compensation for the injured settlers, and thus were the early pioneers exposed to innumerable hardships unknown to-day.

Before closing, permit me to offer your readers some soothing and satisfactory views regarding the coming winter. So many contradictory views are entertained on the subject, I have interviewed a farmer somewhat noted for his weather predictions.

"Let me tell you, stranger, we are going to have one of the severest winters you ever saw. For some time past, I have been examining the labors of the muskrat and I have found he has made extraordinary preparations to shield himself from the rigors of winter. He has actually coated his nest, three times. The muskrat is nature's weather prophet, and has never yet deceived me. The farmer who has provided no shelter for his cattle will arise some morning and find them frozen stiff. The inland rivers will be frozen solid. Navigation on the Atlantic will be suspended, and the Pacific Ocean will have a narrow escape from freezing. It will be one of the worst winters you ever saw, my friend. Mark what I tell you."

This was the most startling prediction I had heard so far, and I hoped I could meet some reliable authority that could present the subject in a more modified form. A few days later, I approached a gentleman who had local fame as a weather prophet, and succeeded in securing this valuable addenda:

"Well, sir, I have given the subject a good deal of attention, and rely largely on the squirrel as a guide in such matters. During the past three weeks I have examined several of the little houses of the squirrel and I find that he has made no provisions to speak of for the winter. Instead of laying in a heavy supply of nuts, etc., as usual, at the approach of a severe winter, he is not laying away enough provisions for two weeks, which convinces me he intends to forage all winter. I have been watching him as a guide, and he will have an open winter—the mildest we have known in many years. I esteem Mr. Wiggins, Vennor,

old man Tice and others, whose predictions are printed every year; but, other reports to the contrary, time will show the truth of my disclosure. Myself and my neighbors are acting on this theory, and hope to profit by it." P. M. K. Independence, Kas., Dec. 2nd.

The Cattle Yard.

John G. Cowan & Son will make a sale of Short-horn cattle on the 28th of May, 1884.

At the sale of Holstein cattle at Cresco, Iowa, last week, 41 females sold for \$26,000, and 13 bulls for \$13,180. Thus 54 animals brought \$39,180, an average of about \$740. Never was there such a boom on Holsteins, and certainly never such a sale.

Joseph E. Miller of Belleville, Ill., got home last week with a car load of Holstein cattle, from the farm of J. W. Stillwell & Co., Troy, Ohio, by whom they were imported direct from Holland. He got a carload of young things, all beauties and all high milkers.

Wm. T. Hearne of Lee's Summit, Mo., has changed his day of sale from the 30th of May next to the 29th of May, and announces here and now that he will make an annual sale of Short-horn cattle at Lee's Summit on the last Thursday in May for the succeeding years in which he may be spared to conduct the business.

Robert McKim, of Hamilton, Canada, has failed, the telegraph informs us, with liabilities \$40,000 and assets only \$10,000. The failure is attributed to the unsuccessful shipment of cattle to England. Some of the farmers are going to suffer undoubtedly, and it will teach them a lesson that farm produce must be sold for cash in hand.

South America is destined to be the next great beef-producing region in the world. It is estimated that in two years from now the number of cattle in the Argentine confederation will number twenty-eight million against thirteen million in 1877. The enormous increase in the number has brought down the price so that good fat steers are selling at \$6 to \$8.

The sale of imported Jersey cattle which arrived in Philadelphia a month ago on the steamer Otranto, took place last week, but the prices realized were not so large as was anticipated, the average being under \$600. There were several head put up which attracted general commendation, but they were withdrawn in consequence of the low bids offered. The list embraced eighty-nine head, with a number of calves.

The Canadian Farmer calls attention to the frozen-meat business, springing up between England and Australia. The meat is frozen in Australia by the well-known mechanical process, is put into vessels fitted for its transportation, stored in cold storage to London, and like the poultry put up in early winter, for the next summer use, it is kept frozen all the time till wanted for cooking. It may have important commercial bearings on contemporary topics.

J. W. Stillwell, of Troy, Ohio, the importer and breeder of Holstein cattle, attended the sale of Charles Crapen, Cresco, Iowa, last week and laid violent hands on the bull Jacob, out of Mercedes (the 99 lb cow) at a cost to him of five thousand dollars. This was doubtless done on the presumption that there is something in the idea that "like produces like," and that if the dam could produce 99 lb of milk in one month, her son ought to be able to get heifers from well-bred dams that would do likewise. Stillwell is evidently bound to be at the front.

Buying and selling stock is an important part of every farmer's business, even in sections where cattle breeding is not a specialty. It requires a great deal of judgment to do this successfully, and this will be only acquired by experience and the use of scales to weigh the stock occasionally. With some experience a farmer can learn to judge weights of cattle or other farm stock away from home, while his own may be weighed as often as he chooses. Even if the stock are not to be sold, it is very convenient for farmers to have scales, that they may know the comparative results of different kinds of food.

A gentleman of Medina, N. Y., evidently an enthusiast on the merits of Holsteins, has been testing them in regard to their butter production. He gave a statement of the yield of twelve cows, for seven days, in which one gave 20 pounds, three 19 pounds and a fraction, two 17-8 pounds, and the lowest 13 pounds. The daily yield of five cows was also posted; the greatest yield being 3 pounds and 4 ounces, the lowest 2 pounds 3 ounces. He thinks a list of Holsteins can be made up that will rival the best Jersey lot, and that it can be shown that the Holsteins are the very best for milk, butter or beef for all combined.

Quite a number of the cattle at the great show have one or more been exhibited at former shows. We have been interested in comparing the weights of these for the two years. As was to have been expected, few of the older animals have made large gains. Mr. Sherman's 23, now weighing 3,290 pounds, has gained 235 pounds. His next neighbor, Jim Blaine, now weighing 2,730 pounds, has gained only 185 pounds. The second heaviest steer of the show Mr. Vannum's King David, weighing 2,835, has only gained 130 pounds. The grand Hereford steer Wabash, weighing 2,350, has gained 410 pounds. Mr. Gillet's famous white Shorthorn, Clarence Kirklevington, weighing 2,045, has added 425 pounds. The young Shorthorn, Cassius, weighing 1,500, has only added 360 pounds.

In comparatively few of these cases has it been profitable to hold over the steers past two years old, judging from the standpoint of sales on the general market. It is a noticeable fact that several of the animals named are not in as good form as last year; scarcely any are better; but it is fair to say that no one is how the worse. We could not but notice how well most of them have retained symmetry and a fair degree of activity.—*Breeders' Gazette*.

Ranchmen on the plains say that cattle will enter the winter in better condition than for

years. They are absolutely fat; many are complaining that their young cattle are too fat. The grass never was in better condition than now. The unusual amount of summer rains caused quite a growth of grass so that the winter pasture will be good, in fact, could not be better. Now, unless there is too much rain this fall and winter, which is not altogether probable, and more winter storms than usual, stockmen may expect an easy "go through."

"The native animals now being bred so largely in this country, are going to be the foundation stock for the herds of the future. It is of no use to look for an entire change to the new breeds. Such change is practically among the impossibilities. Farmers will not be required to make any very radical change in blood, nor to incur any exorbitant expense, in order to fill their yards with animals that will be a marked improvement upon the average stock they now hold. But we must learn the requisites to successful breeding. We must learn to select with a good judgment, cross wisely, feed judiciously, and in short to do everything necessary in order to have animals born healthy and continue thrifty and productive through life, and leave a progeny behind them that will be equal or better than themselves."—A. N. Cheever.

Commenting on the subject of having the classes at the fairs judged by one man instead of three or five, as is now the usual custom, the *Live-Stock Journal*, London, says: "An interesting discussion has been going on in the north for and against the system of single judges at shows. An Edinburgh contemporary favors the suggestion of single judges in awarding prizes at cattle shows. This present system, it argues, only causes delay, owing to the difference of opinion of the two or three judges who are usually appointed to do the work. We have frequently seen this to be the case, and we are also of opinion that reform is necessary in this direction. One animal may be selected at the Bath and West of England Show as the best in the yard, and be nowhere at the Royal; while winners at the Royal frequently have to take an inferior position at county shows. The experiment is worth trying, although we fear the difficulty in the way will be, getting gentlemen, who can handle stock well at home, cool and expert enough to spot the best in a public show yard."

The food of pregnant animals is an important consideration. Creatures in this condition should be well fed, and especially if they have to accomplish a certain amount of labor or yield milk. The appetite is generally increased, and there is a tendency to fatten. This tendency should be somewhat guarded against, as it may prove troublesome, particularly if it is allowed to proceed to an extreme degree, when it may retard the development of the foetus, induce abortion, cause difficult parturition, or give rise to serious after-consequences. This precaution is more to be observed in the second than in the first half of pregnancy, when the food should be plentiful, but not in excess, and flesh more abundant in the animal than fat. The food should also be of good quality, very nutritive, easy of digestion, and not likely to induce constipation. Indigestion should be carefully guarded against, and unaccustomed, hard, damp, bulky, fermentable, mouldy or otherwise hurtfully altered food should be avoided, as it is likely to prove indigestible, occasion tympanitis and produce other injurious results.

The wonderful price paid for the Holstein calf Mercedes 3rd, at the recent sale of Mr. T. B. Wales, Jr., at Chicago, is an evidence of the rapid stride the Holsteins are now making. But when you come to consider the breeding of this heifer calf, the price paid, \$4,200, is not so wonderful, for her dam, Mercedes No. 723, is the most wonderful cow in the country. She is the winner of the Breeder's Gazette Challenge Cup, given for the largest yield of butter, having made 99 pounds 6½ ounces in thirty days of choice unsalted butter, thereby beating the celebrated Jersey cow, Mary Anne of St. Lambert's, for which \$20,000 is reported to have been offered and refused by her owner. Mercedes also gave 85½ pounds milk in one day and 2,344 pounds in thirty-one days. The sire of this heifer calf, Mercedes 3rd, is Mahomet, No. 289, Mahomet's dam, Aegis, has a record as a six-year-old, of 82½ pounds milk in one day, 2,389 pounds in one month, and 16,833½ pounds in one year, and a butter record of 18 pounds 2 ounces in seven days. Now when we consider the breeding of this heifer the price is not extravagant, but shows the favor the Holsteins are gaining, as milk, butter and beef producing animals, and as the coming breed for all purposes.

W. T. Hearne of Lee's Summit, Mo., the gentleman we used to visit on his magnificent farm four miles from Lexington, Ky., where he made many an historical sale, has now one of the largest herds to be found in the State of Missouri. His intimate knowledge of the Short-horn, his lifelong familiarity with the breeding business, and with these his acquaintance with the breeders of Short-horn cattle throughout the country, enables him not only to secure the best breeding stock, but to so utilize it as to make of what he gets and breeds to, the best cattle for the farm or ranch to be found in this western country.

A man of undoubted integrity and veracity, he is to be depended on at all times for telling just what he has and the weak points, if any there are, of the cattle he owns; he has never in Missouri the reputation he made in Kentucky, as an honorable and upright dealer, whose word with his cattle adds hundreds of dollars to their value. In other words, what Mr. Hearne says is true.

He has now a herd of about 150 head and thinks that such families as in his judgment are best adapted to the trade in this western country. Of the Bates families he has many choice animals including half a dozen Renick Rose of Sharon's yearlings and two years old, about as many Flora Rose of Sharon's, the equal fully of those bred by Abe Renick, twenty and over young Mary's of the B. F. Vannier kind and strictly "glit edge," a number of young Phylises, Red Dalys (or Desdemonas) and quite a representation of other standard families, all of superior individual excellence and pure breeding. He is a good though a very judicious feeder, hence the ninety head he expects to have in the sale will be able to not only show their breeding but as well their individuality and their feeding. His stock is just now going into winter quarters with an abundance of feed for all requirements. Baron Bell, the Hilpa (pure Bates) bull, at the head of the herd, is doing famously and proving himself a superior breeder.

are going on at Peabody, I extract from my weighing book: Sold Oct. 26th, 1883, to C. D. Henson, my two year old steers (some of them out of the summer calves) out of grade cows and sired by the Rose of Sharon bull, Grand Aldrie (lately sold to Mr. L. Adams, of Boston, Mass., for his herd at Storm Lake, Iowa), weight average 1350 lbs., at \$4½ & 8.

Slaughtered for home use Nov. 27th, 7 eight months old grade Berkshire pigs, average weight 228½ lbs., dressed. Since the first of November, (with the exception of two days) our weather has been exceedingly fine. My Short-horns are all on grass, only the young getting a lichen of grain. All are doing handsomely. My blue-grass pastures have on them over one thousand head of stock, and doing grandly. Grass in very large supply. I have to report that the Short-horn interest have received a valuable acquisition by Mr. D. Isgrig's purchases of Short-horn cattle. He purchased at my sale five of the Plums, all heifers, sired by Grand Aldrie and good enough to take blue strings in any show ring. At Mr. Theodore Bates' sale he followed up his good commencement by taking six good ones. On Friday last he came to Peabody and became the owner of Muscaton Peabody, a grand young bull ten months old, weighing 800 lbs. in light flesh. He is a rich red with fine buckskin-like hide, covered with a beautiful coat of long fine hair; was sired by Grand Aldrie 43876, out of First Lady Peabody, and by Speculation 27,833, a double Young Mary, she out of Lady Peabody 3d, sired by Imp. Peabody 15,108, who traces relationship through his sire, Sir Christopher (22,855) to the famous cow Lady Fragrant. Lady Peabody 2d, out of Muskaton Mary, by the renowned Mazurka bull Muscaton, bred by E. A. Alexander and used so long and profitably on the Grasmere herd. The young steer is a remarkably fine individual, good in every part, and as you will observe from above notes, his breeding is unusually rich. I think he gives much promise of future usefulness.

Muscaton Peabody with one other male calf, which died early in life, are the only bulls yet from my very handsome Peabody family of Young Mary's. The other descendants ten in number, of Lady Peabody 28th, are females and good ones. I had not intended selling the young fellow until I had developed him and used him upon some of my Peabody heifers, but Mr. Isgrig fell in love with him, and knowing that he would be in good hands, I reluctantly parted with him.

Should no misfortune overtake Muscaton Peabody, I shall expect to see some fine cattle from him. You will recollect D. Isgrig as the party who purchased of you a Jersey cow and calf. He is one of our best men; President of the Marshall Fair Association, an energetic worker, an industrious reader, a good thinker, hence a successful farmer, and I have no hesitancy in pronouncing Mr. Isgrig a success as a Short-horn breeder.

Peabody, Marshall, Mo., Dec. 3d.

Chicago Stock Sales.

HOLSTEINS.
Thos. B. Wales, Jr., sold 33 cows at an average of \$390.29; 3 bulls at an average of \$321.06. T. W. Harvey sold Nov. 17, 13 head at an average of \$331.92.

SHORTHORNS.
The Hamiltons, of Mt. Sterling, Ky., sold Nov. 15, 50 head at an average of \$236.70. Col. T. Corwin Anderson, of Sideview, Ky., sold Nov. 15, 50 head at an average of \$205.60. Anderson & Howell sold, Nov. 17, 51 head which averaged \$187.74. Joshua Barton, of Kentucky, sold at Dexter Park 74 head at \$188 per head. Mr. Barbee, of Bourbon county, Ky., sold 67 head, which averaged \$169. Raub & Earl, of Indiana, sold 42 head at an average of \$167.

HILLBURST.
Name known to every Short-horn breeder in the land as the home and farm of one of the most enterprising of men, and the most successful of importers and breeders. Hillhurst and Hon. M. H. Cochrane, of the Province of Quebec, will go down to posterity through the Short-horn herd-book as the sires of many of the best animals of the breed, and they will seldom if ever, include the name of an ill-bred or low-priced animal.

"Hillhurst" is situated four miles from Compton Station, Province of Quebec, Canada, on the Grand Trunk R. R., being 114 miles from Montreal. The farm contains 1,000 acres, nearly the whole of which is in pasture, and a third being yet in woods. The land is rolling and well watered, and best adapted to pasture. In addition to this, the owner rents 600 acres, most of which will probably be absorbed in the estate as soon as titles can be obtained. Mr. Cochrane only cultivates 175 acres, 25 of which are in root crop. He purchased some of the best stock to be found in England, paying high prices; for instance, he was the first that paid \$5,000 for a Short-horn here in England, a bull named "The Duke," 56 Short-horns, 78 Herefords, 300 Polled Aberdeen and Angus cattle, 21 Jerseys, 4 Ayrshires, 8 West Highlands, and 4000 of the best of their crosses; Clydesdale stallions and three mares.

Holstein.
List of Holstein cattle sold by Chas. Crapen at Cresco, Iowa, Nov. 28, 1883, with name of animal sold, register number in Record Book, name of purchaser and amount for which animal was sold:

Johanna Paul, 2198, John B. Dutcher, \$1025 00	Boonstra 3rd, 2231, D. H. Sherman, 1000 00
Fran, 4, 2231, D. H. Sherman, 1000 00	Sophie 3rd, 2231, D. H. Sherman, 1000 00
Boonstra 2nd, 722, John B. Dutcher, 1000 00	Boonstra 1st, 722, John B. Dutcher, 1000 00
Sophie, 718, 2231, D. H. Sherman, 1000 00	Columbine, 750, D. H. Sherman, 1000 00
Maude, 1534, D. H. Sherman, 1000 00	Maid of Vernon, 2372, John B. Dutcher, 2000 00
Procienda, 3616, C. Crapen, Jr., 275 00	Maid of Orleans, 2201, John B. Dutcher, 1250 00
Winnetka, 1441, D. H. Sherman, 650 00	Maricold, 753, D. H. Sherman, 1550 00
Clasina, 289, D. H. Sherman, 150 00	Pera, 1533, D. H. Sherman, 275 00
Pera 2nd, 3514, C. Crapen, 200 00	Wild Iowa, 748, D. H. Sherman, 425 00
Prisco, 751, D. H. Sherman, 350 00	Neidig, 727, D. H. Sherman, 525 00
Sensation, 447, D. H. Sherman, 400 00	Procienda, 758, D. H. Sherman, 350 00
Mischief, 773, D. H. Sherman, 350 00	Wilhelmina, 193, D. H. Sherman, 800 00
Comelia, 752, D. H. Sherman, 400 00	Astoria, 1640, D. H. Sherman, 425 00
Karina, 107, D. H. Sherman, 425 00	Frison 2nd, 1246, D. H. Sherman, 1500 00
Texel and calf, 488, D. H. Sherman, 875 00	Wilketon, 2541, D. H. Sherman, 875 00
Imported Nickle, 2530, D. H. Sherman, 400 00	Herthak, 3198, D. H. Sherman, 300 00
Winn, 365, D. H. Sherman, 300 00	Neidig 2nd, 2200, D. H. Sherman, 400 00
Columbine of Vernon, 2615, C. Crapen, Jr., 240 00	Wilhelmina 2d, 3513, C. Crapen, Jr., 250 00
Mrs. 3619, D. H. Sherman, 250 00	Camelia 3620, D. H. Sherman, 250 00
Jacob 608, D. H. Sherman, 400 00	Wooler 2d, 721, D. H. Sherman, 500 00
Endymion 718, D. H. Sherman, 4700 00	Japon 1287, D. H. Sherman, 575 00
Mico 1967, D. H. Sherman, 575 00	New Years Day 1968, D. H. Sherman, 335 00
John Paul 1971, D. H. Sherman, 275 00	Lucky Roy 1971, D. H. Sherman, 280 0

Notes-Correspondence.

Coming Meetings.

Dec. 11th, Iowa State Stock Breeders' Association, Ames, Ia.
 Dec. 11th, 12th and 13th, Missouri State Horticultural Society, Carthage, Mo.
 Dec. 12th, 13th and 14th, Illinois Dairywomen's Association, De Kalb, Ills.
 Dec. 18th and 19th, Farmers' Institute, Higginsville, Mo. Creamery a specialty.
 Dec. 18th, 19th and 20th, Illinois State Horticultural Society, Bloomington.
 Dec. 26th, 27th and 28th, Second Annual Convention Indiana Cane Growers, Indianapolis.

—There are two letters in this office for J. W. P., Greenville, Tex. Will he be kind enough to send in his full name?

—"Callaway" can get plenty of such land as he enquires for in this, Washington Co., Mo., only 70 miles from St. Louis, with plenty of water, grass and water and unlimited range.
 Box 27, Potosi, Mo. J. E. E.

—COL. COLMAN: Will you be kind enough to inform me where I can procure peach seed for planting? Your rules forbid you to reply in your paper, please do so by private letter.—Yours truly, W. S. P., Fort Worth, Texas.

Those having them for sale will please advertise them in the RURAL WORLD.

—Will some one of the many experienced readers of and writers for the RURAL WORLD be good enough to give us an article through our good editor's columns on milk fever in cows, giving cause, symptoms and treatment. Mr. Douglass of Pevely, Mo., could do it, doubtless, if he would, if it be true as I have heard, that he has just passed through an experience of that character very successfully, and under his own manipulation too.—Mrs. A. H. W.

—Please send me the name of a reliable commission merchant who can sell for me some hemp seed. I am sometimes tempted to think there is no such a thing as an honest commission merchant, especially when I see hemp seed quoted in the papers at \$1.70, and on writing to the commission merchant he reports that he can get no more than \$1.10. When my seed is good and clean I expect to get full market price for it.—J. D. S., Oregon, Mo.

Write A. J. Child & Co., 209 Market St., St. Louis, or Charles E. Prunty, No. 7 South Main Street, St. Louis.

—I want to purchase a young Jersey cow or heifer of a high grade or full blood, without register, as I cannot afford to pay the price asked for registered stock. I have a bull and two heifer calves; now if you can sell me such a heifer or cow, or direct me to some person that can, you will oblige me greatly. I want to get one as low as possible, in order that I may be able to introduce them in our town and after awhile being able to get some registered stock. Answer, giving price, color, and general description.—A. C. Gavan, Lebanon, Mo.

One of the best suggestions we can make to our friend Gavan, is to consult our Breeders' directory, and to write the gentlemen there advertising. Jersey heifers from good milking strains are hard to get, even though unregistered, when sought at a very low price.

—I wish to inquire of some of the readers of the RURAL WORLD the best possible way to secure sheep pasture the coming summer, not having sufficient grass pasture. Can it be done by sowing oats, cane or other grain?

Would it be a success to sow clover or grass seed at same time and allow all to be pastured off? When is the best time to sow clover, timothy, orchard grass and blue grass? With sowed grain crop or alone? What is the best mixture of seed for permanent grass pasture? What say you of Bermuda grass, its merits and faults?—Subscriber.

—The Art Amateur for December is a number of holiday size and excellence. It contains working designs for a tea-pot (Japanese decoration), a dessert plate (wild geese), a hand screen (shepherdess), embroidery (a far, Christmas-card, dolls, and mites), repousse work (cockatoo and dolphins), wood-carving and jewelry; two beautiful designs of children, with minute directions for painting in oils and in mineral colors; an illustrated report, literary and editorial notes; a biography of Charles Sprague Pearce with numerous original drawings; an illustrated notice of the Huntington gift to the Metropolitan Museum; reviews of the National and Pennsylvania Academy exhibitions, the Sketch Exhibition, and the National Exposition at Paris; dramatic and musical feillets; some fine illustrations of Derby porcelain; practical articles on decoration, needlework and china-painting; correspondence, literary and editorial notes. It is impossible to speak too highly of the varied excellence of this superb publication. Price, 25 cents. \$4 per annum. Monticello, N. Y. Marks, Publisher, 25 Union Square, New York.

—The November number of *The Pansy* proves afresh that a periodical in which so much space is devoted to Sunday reading, may be edited and filled with as much talent as the secular magazines. Its religious stories are as entertaining and strong as the matter in *Wide Awake* and *St. Nicholas*. Like them, it has its serials, its short stories, its poems, its articles, its profusion of illustrations, its regular prospectus for the coming year—in short, it makes Sunday reading for the young as attractive as the popular magazines of the day. In the current number, "Pansy" (Mrs. G. R. Alden) the editor, begins a new serial, "Christie at Home," Margaret Sidney continues her delightful articles, "How They went to Europe," "Fay Huntingdon has a bright story," "Gracie's Mission," "Pansy" another very sweet one—"With All Your Heart," and Margaret Sidney tells the story of "How the Geese Saved Rome," and there are a dozen interesting articles besides. *The Pansy* is only 75 cents a year. The volume begins with the November number. 75 cents for a yearly subscription will bestow greater happiness on a young friend than the same sum spent in any other way. D. Lothrop & Co., Publishers, Boston, Mass.

The Pansy is only one of four periodicals issued by this house. *Babylonia*, 50 cents a year, *Our Little Men and Women*, \$1.00 a year, and *Wide Awake*, \$2.50 a year.

St. Louis Amusements.

The Grand Opera House has a decided novelty this week, Lytton Sothorn appearing in a round of his late father's characters. "Danderey," "David Garrick," "Brother Sam," etc. Next week the Florences, in their new comedy of "Fanny."

Salsbury's Troubadours made a great hit at Pope's this week in "Greenroom Fun." "Three of a Kind" will be given later in the week, and next week the Kiraly's "Black Crook" will be given in magnificent style.

"The Planter's Wife," an excellent American drama, is doing a fine business at the Olympic. Next week Bartley Campbell's "Siberia" will be given.

"Muldoon's Picnic" is the attraction at the Standard. It is very funny, and is full of laughable points. John W. Ransome will succeed in "Across the Atlantic."

The People's Theatre is doing an enormous business with the Howard Athenaeum Company in their specialties. Next week the attraction will be Oliver Doud Byron in "Across the Continent."

The Horseman.

Calvin Bates of Indiana, who has been giving considerable attention to breeding trotting horses, has sold his farm in that State and bought one near Independence, Kas., where he is removing his stock. He proposes to spend the balance of his days in Kansas, and takes some well bred horses with him.

Horses should be kept out of all hard storms, which are frequent during this month. One of the best cures for a severe cold is a warm stable and perfect rest, with a good run in the yard or pasture on pleasant days. It is too late in the year to permit horses to remain out of doors through the night. Young colts and yearlings need plenty of nutritious food. Much depends upon the care which colts receive during their first winter. Oats are excellent for them; if corn is used, it should be red with wheat bran. Use the brush freely on all horses and colts, and keep the skin clean and active.

Since the days when anything like close record has been kept, of the performances of trotting and pacing horses, the paces have three times held the fastest mile to their credit. Old Pocatolans distanced Tucayo to win on 2:17.4. This was the fastest mile of the track until Dexter went to saddle in 2:17.4. Billy Boyce paced to saddle in 2:14.4, and was outtrodden by Goldsmith Maid in 2:14.4. Rarus 2:13.4, St. Julien 2:12.4. Then Sleepy Tom paced in 2:12.4, to be beaten by Mand S. The pacing record is now at the head of the list by one quarter of a second, but not likely to remain there twelve months. The close of the season of 1883 is big with promise for the performance of 1884.

J. L. Case has purchased from Mr. Easton, of Lexington, Ky., the 4-year old stallion Endymion, a half-brother of Jay-Eye-See, the consideration being \$10,000. The horse, which is expected to fully equal the achievements of Jay-Eye-See, resembles the gelding in several points. He is black, weighs 1,650 pounds, and is said to possess wonderful speed. His best record now is 2:38, but at private trials he is reputed to have lowered that by several seconds; in fact, those who claim to be posted allege that he will be something of a rival to Mr. Case's other trotters. Mr. Case says: "If I wasn't pretty sure he could trot a good many seconds faster than 2:32 I wouldn't have invested ten thousand good dollars in him." He will be wintered in Kentucky.

The trotting bred stallion, Peck's Idol, died Nov. 1, at the home of his owner, Fred Akers, New York. Idol was foaled in 1855, got by Mambrino Chief, his dam being a daughter of American Eclipse. In 1859 at a meeting, at Lexington Kentucky, he won a race, beating among others Brimoli, and got a record of 2:41.5, which he reduced the following season to 2:33, being then a five-year-old. During the late war he served in the Confederate army, doing duty a part of the time as a pack horse. In 1871 he was sold to Dr. Cheatham, of Nashville, Tenn., who kept him nine years and then offered him at the annual sale of Peter C. Kellogg & Co. in 1880, where he was purchased very cheap by Mr. Akers, whose property he died. Three of his get are found in the 2:30 list, viz., Don (2:22.4), John R. (2:23) and Barbara Patchen (2:24.5). He was also the sire of the two-year-old stallion, Prof. Going, which took two first premiums in different classes at the late horse show in New York city. This colt's dam was the celebrated trotting mare Martha Washington (2:20.4), now owned by Dr. J. A. Sherman of New York city.

The Breeder and Sportsman, in noticing the return of the California horses, thus speaks of Director: "Director never looked better in his life, but it is not only speaks volumes for his hardiness, but is a testimonial of the ability of his trainer. It was one of the most wonderful campaigns ever made by a trotter, for it must be remembered that all of his races were against the strongest fields, and in most of them where every horse in the race was striving against him. A very different state of affairs from giving 'exhibitions of speed,' as in that case everything is favorable, in that of Director everything adverse. The 'combination' would not give him. Beaten at one place, at the next they were sure of winning by still sterner tactics. When the little black would upset the schemes by tiring all of his competitors out, and like the blacksmith at the battle on the banks of Perth, fights for himself and gains the victory. As we only saw Monroe Chief with his legs swathed in bandages, all that can be said at present is, that he is a large brown horse of commanding appearance. That he is a 'sure enough' trotter is beyond controversy, and a game one, which will not give up until the last heat is ended, his record proves.

Says the Pittsburg Stockman: More colts are weaned at this season of the year than at any other time, consequently more careful attention should be given them just now. The habit of penning the young things up in some close stall or room in the barn in order to keep them from injuring themselves in attempting to get to their dams when in sight or hearing distance is entirely too prevalent among our farmers. At best and under the most careful treatment it is a hard time in a colt's life, and is not calculated to put it in a very proper condition for the coming winter. The change of food and the loss of the nourishment which was received from the mother, taken together with the worry and restlessness which naturally follow, generally weakens the system and reduces the colt in flesh, and that at the beginning of a season in which the most strength is needed. When the matter of weaning is properly looked after this change need not be so sudden as to seriously affect the colt. Making too sudden a change is the great mistake of many. A colt can be taught to eat almost anything that a grown horse will eat before it need be deprived of its mother's milk, and it should be so taught in every case. If colts are unable to see or hear each other. By so doing they will sooner cease worrying after being separated. Every precaution should be taken against the growth of the colt being retarded at this critical point in its life. Nature is never at a stand-still, and when a young animal is not improving it must be receding; hence the necessity of keeping it moving in the right direction. Particular pains should be taken to see that young horses, and especially weanlings, go into winter quarters in good condition.

A large number of fine horses are owned at Paris, Ills., and vicinity. Mr. J. N. Sheppard, breeder of Hambletonian and Mambrino horses, is the veteran horseman of this part of the State. Mr. Sheppard when he moved here some 16 years ago, brought with him the fine trotting bred stallion Mambrino Pilot, Jr. At first he found it a difficult task to induce the farmers and horse owners to breed to his horse, the price being higher than they were in the habit of paying for common stock.

After a few had tried the experiment and realized big profits, several others engaged in the business. At the present time hundreds of fine stock can be found in this section of the State. Mr. Sheppard has at present at the head of his stud the fine trotting bred stallion Dr. Herr, dappled bay, 13 years old, 15½ hands, fine style and handsome, fine well arched neck, short back, with as good a loin as ever was possessed by a stallion; sired by Mambrino Patchen, dam Forest Tell Tale, by Alexander's Edwin Forrest; 2d dam, Tell Tale, (dam of Tattler) by Tellemon, he by Medoc; 3d dam Flea, by Medoc; 4th dam Martha Darnell, by Sumpter; 5th dam Armina, by Double-head; 6th dam Dux, by Imp. Buzzard. Dr. Herr, when three years old made trial in 2:40; since that time has been constantly in the stud. He is a very prepotent sire, having transmitted his qualities and build to most of his get.

Mr. Sheppard has also Mambrino Patchen Jr., mahogany bay stallion, 4 white feet, and elongated star, 5 yrs old, 16½ hands, sired by Dr. Herr, dam by Mambrino Pilot Jr., he by Relf's Mambrino Pilot. This young horse shows fine trotting action, has never been handled for speed; has been in the stud for two years. Also a two-year-old stallion, dark bay, sired by Dr. Herr, dam by Mambrino Pilot. Also one year old stallion, same color, and full brother to the latter. Brood mare Mollie, bay, 14 yrs old, by Mambrino Pilot Jr., dam Kentucky bred. Barefoot (pacer), another brood mare, 10 yrs old, 15½ hands, sired by Wilson's Blue Bull, dam unknown. She has a record of 2:21.4. Also a bay mare, 9 yrs old, by Henry Clay. Mr. Sheppard owns 14 head of young stock, ranging from one to five years, mostly sired by Dr. Herr. They show fine action. Dr. Herr has sired the following: Ike Sheppard, Joe Davis, 4 yrs old, record 2:34; Lily Snow, 4-year-old trial in 2:27; Bay Henry, 4-year-old trial 2:34; May Queen, 2-year-old trial 2:38; Blanch, 3-year-old trial in 2:30.

Mr. J. K. Douglas, jeweler, of Paris, takes quite an interest in breeding fine horses. His stock consists of Lady Gist, gray mare, 14 years old; her breeding is unknown to Mr. Douglas. She has trotting record of 2:30 and is one of the finest brood mares in the country. Bay filly 2 years old, by Dr. Herr, dam of Idler, 2d dam by Forrest Temple, 3d dam by Dan Voorhies, pacer; this 3d dam was the only daughter Dan Voorhies ever sired; has yearling filly and suckling colt, the latter black, with star on forehead, named Mambrino Star; they are brother and sister to the bay two-year-old filly, and also a two-year-old gray filly, by Dr. Herr, dam Lady Gist. Mr. Douglas has other young stock well bred.

Mr. M. M. Burt, of Paris, owns a very handsome golden chestnut stallion, Joe Sheppard, five years old, 16 hands, has fine style and very showy, sired by Dr. Herr, dam by Joe Curry, 2d dam by Morgan Gray Hawk, has fine action and promises to make a trotter; also a two-year-old stallion, Bob Lincoln, bay, is full brother to the latter, brood mare, gray, 16 years old, by Morgan Gray Hawk, dam by Gray Dismal.

Mr. D. D. Huston owns a fine brood mare, 9 yrs old, 15½ hands high, sired by Red Back. She is the dam of the following: Sorrel gelding, 3 yrs old, 16 hands; sorrel filly, 2 yrs old; stallion, 1 yr old; all by Dr. Herr. They are fine gaited and promising.

Mr. John Hanes, farmer, residing 2 miles in the country, owns Florence S., bay mare, hind legs white, also star, 5 yrs old, 16 hands, very handsome and stylish. Her equal for beauty cannot be found in this vicinity; sired by Dr. Herr, dam by Idler; 2d dam by Forest Temple. Has had but little training, and can trot in 2:40. Also dark chestnut mare Lady Preston, 6 yrs old, 15½ hands, sired by Dr. Herr, dam by Mambrino Pilot, Jr. She is also very handsome, and can trot in 2:45. A dark chestnut gelding, 4 yrs old, 16 hands, brother to Florence S. Also a suckling filly, a full sister.

Mr. W. H. Rudy, of Colongue, this county, 6 miles west of Paris, owns Young Pilot, (full brother to Pilot R., record 2:21.4), dark bay gelding, 3 yrs old, sired by Black Knight, dam Kentucky bred. Also Hally Herr, bay mare, 4 yrs old, out of same dam, sired by Dr. Herr. Handy Boy, yearling, full brother to Hally. Mr. Rudy recently sold a six year old gelding full brother to Handy Boy, for \$500. He also bred Pilot R., and sold him for a good price.

Mr. O. N. Morris owns young Hambletonian, black stallion, 3 yrs old, 16 hands, sired by a son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam by Royal George; was bred in Canada. Also Brown gelding, 7 yrs old, 16 hands, sired by Black Knight, dam a Hambletonian mare. Has several young stock sired by Dr. Herr. Also a fine Clydesdale stallion (Imp.), 15 yrs old, and weanling 1500.

David Henry owns a sorrel mare, 4 yrs old, 15½ hands, sired by Dr. Herr, dam well bred. Also five others by Dr. Herr, and one by Mambrino Patchen, Jr., he by Dr. Herr.

Mr. J. D. Arthur, of Paris, owns a fine imported Clydesdale stallion Black Scotchman, 6 yrs old, 17 hands, weighing 1,700 lbs. He is a handsome specimen of the draft horse. Has Doc Bright, bay gelding, 3 yrs old, by Dr. Herr, dam a Waggoner mare. Shows fine trotting action, and is quite speedy.

Mr. B. B. Elliot, grain dealer, of Paris, owns Telephone, black gelding, hind feet white, also star, 2 yrs old, fine style and good looking, sired by Dr. Herr, dam by Black Knight, he by Highlander. Cyclone, black gelding, yearling, full brother to the latter. Both promise to make fast trotters; are well matched, and Mr. Elliot intends to make a pole team of them. Also a dark chestnut mare, 9 yrs old, 3 white feet and strip on face, sired by Black Knight, dam by Whitmore's Black Hawk. This mare has finely developed muscles, and is full of vim; a fine road mare.

R. B. Hennacy, Paris, proprietor of a sale and livery stables, also breeder of fine horses, owns the following: Mambrino Thorn, Jr., seal brown stallion, 2 years old, 15½ hands, weight 350 lbs; sired by Dr. Herr, dam Josephine, by Mambrino Thorn; 2d dam Belle Lupe, by Iron Duke, he by Rysdyk's Hambletonian; 3d dam Belle (dam of Belmont), by Mambrino Chief; 4th dam by Brown's Bell-founder. This colt is very handsome and well proportioned, and shows extra fine trotting action, is broken to harness and trotted to pole with mate in 3:25 over a poor half-mile track. Has also Maud H., bay mare, 3 years old, full sister to the latter; Moss Rose, another sister, a yearling; Mattie Todd, sorrel mare, 12 years old. The latter is an inbred Arabian mare, was raised by James Miller, of Paris, Ky.

Mr. T. P. Stevenson, of Edgar P. O., owns a brown filly, 2 yrs old, by Dr. Herr, dam by Idler. Also another 2-year-old filly, by same, and out of another Idler mare. Both are very promising.

Mr. James Hanks, of Kansas, ten miles west of Paris, owns a bay filly, 2 yrs old, and a yearling stallion colt, both by Dr. Herr, dam a fine road mare.

Mr. Jacob Wetzel, of Wetzel Station, owns Queen, dark bay mare, 3 yrs old, 16 hands, fine style and finish, sired by Dr. Herr, dam by Bay Morgan (Penoyer). Mr. Wetzel prices her very highly, and has refused a big price for her. There are a large number of other fine young horses owned in this vicinity, sired by Dr. Herr.—Chicago Horseman.

When writing to advertisers be sure to mention Colman's Rural World.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

JAMES W. JUDY, Tallula, Menard county, Ills., live stock auctioneer. Sales made in all parts of the country. Refers to any breeder in the west.

PHIL C. KIDD, Lexington, Ky., live stock auctioneer. Sales promptly attended to in all parts of the country. Correspondence solicited.

P. MUIR, Chicago, Ill., live stock auctioneer. Sales made in any part of the United States or Canada. All correspondence promptly answered.

COL. JOHN SCOTT, Nevada, Iowa, live stock auctioneer. Sales made in all parts of the country, at reasonable rates. Correspondence solicited.

H. B. SCOTT, Sedalia, Mo., breeder of Short Hogs, Poland China Hogs and Cotswold Sheep. Anything in the herd for sale. Henry C. Eckert, Belleville, Ill.

G. UERNSEE CATTLE, Oxfordshire Sheep, Plymouth Rock Fowls, Pekin Ducks, White Holland Turkeys, all pure bred and low price. Henry C. Eckert, Belleville, Ill.

MERINO SHEEP, Bronze Turkeys and Light Brahmas fowls, all of the best strains. R. H. McCulley & Bro., Lee's Summit, Mo. Prices reasonable.

HEREFORD AND ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE—Gudgell & Simpson, importers and breeders, Independence, Mo. An inspection of their herds is invited.

J. BAKER SAPP, Columbia, Mo., breeds large English Berkshire Swine, Merino Sheep and High-Class Poultry. Catalogue free.

SHORTHORN CATTLE.—J. F. Finley, Cattle Engraver, Mo., breeder of Shorthorn Cattle and Berkshire Swine. Imported Kirkcaldy Lad at head of herd. Stock for sale at all times.

KANSAS SHORTHORN CATTLE.—Robert W. Patterson, Kansas City, Mo., breeder of Shorthorn Cattle of the best families. Stock for sale. Inspection invited.

JAMES H. PARKER, Columbia, Mo., breeder of Shorthorn cattle, Southdown and Cotswold sheep. Grand Duke of Sharon 29739 at head of herd. Prices reasonable.

ANGUS AND GALLOWAY CATTLE.—W. H. and A. Leonard, Mount Leonard, Mo., importers and breeders of Angus and Galloway cattle and Spanish and native dogs.

D. W. MCQUITY, breeder of Merino sheep, Hughesville, Pettis Co., Mo. Has 400 rams ready for this year's service.

CHARLES E. LEONARD, proprietor Rapwood herd of Shorthorn Cattle, imported Spanish Jacks and Jennets and Swine, Bell Air, Cooper Co., Mo., or Princeton, Mo. P. R. R.

HIGH CLASS BATES CATTLE, bred and sold by M. W. Anderson, Independence, Mo. Crags, Barringtons, Harts, Places, Kirkcaldy Duke 32280 at head of herd.

W. H. & THOS. C. EVANS, Sedalia, Mo., breeders of Short-Horn Cattle, Berkshire Swine, Bronze Turkeys, Plymouth Rock Chickens and Pekin Ducks.

R. W. GENTRY, Sedalia, Mo., breeds and deals in Thoroughbred Merino Sheep of largest size and best quality. Rams and ewes always for sale at prices as low as the lowest.

T. C. LIPPITT, Shenandoah, Iowa, breeder of and dealer in American Merino sheep. Size, constitution and amount of cleansed wool a specialty. Stock runs for sale.

WILL R. KING, Peabody, Marshall, Saline Co., Mo., breeder of short-horn cattle, and Cotswold sheep. Grand Airline No. 8659 S. H. R. a Benick Rose of Sharon at head of herd. Good stock for sale.

L. PALMER, Sturgeon, Boone County, Mo., breeder of Short-horn cattle. Stock for sale. Fifth Duke of Acland (Rose of Sharon) and Commander (pure) Booth at head of herd.

SAMUEL JEWETT, Independence, Mo., importer and breeder of registered American Merino sheep. Satisfaction guaranteed to purchasers.

CHAS. F. MILLS, Springfield, Ills., importer and breeder of Clydesdale horses, Jersey cattle, Cotswold sheep and Berkshire swine. Purity of blood and reasonable prices guaranteed.

W. T. HEARNE, Lee's Summit, Mo., on Mo. Pacific R. R., 24 miles east of Kansas City, breeder of pure bred Shorthorn Cattle of the highest type. Herd numbers 100 head. Farm adjoins the town.

MERINO SHEEP.—H. V. Pugsley, Plattsburg, Clinton County, Mo., breeder of registered Merino sheep. Stubby 440 stands at head of flock. Call or write.

C. F. PEW, Prairieville, Pike county, Mo., importer and breeder of Cotswold and Shorthorn sheep. Ewes and rams of all ages for sale. Correspondence solicited.

S. A. ALEXANDER, Lone Jack, Mo., importer and breeder of Cotswold sheep. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call or write.

J. D. WASHINGTON, West Plains, Missouri, breeder and importer of Essex hogs, Merino Sheep and Plymouth Rock Chickens. Circulars free.

JOHN MORRIS, Chillicothe, Mo., breeder of Short-horn cattle, Berkshire swine, Cotswold and Merino sheep. Stock for sale at reasonable prices. Write.

JACKS.—I have for sale Jacks, Hogs, and grade and thoroughbred Shorthorn bulls. W. H. BASS, Columbia, Mo.

JERSEY RED HOGS bred and for sale by Rozelle & Co., Breckenridge, Caldwell County, Mo. Young pigs for sale.

J. BELL & SON, Summerville, Texas county, Mo., breeders of pure Spanish Merino sheep. Choice ewes and rams at wholesale and retail.

G. B. BOWWELL, Breckenridge, Mo., breeder of Spanish Merino Sheep. His six best stock rams shear from 25 to 35 lbs. Stock for sale.

JOS. E. MILLER, Edwold Stock Farm, Belleville, Ill., breeder of Holstein cattle, Shropshire sheep and Yorkshire swine.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS. H. W. Tonkins, Fulton, Mo., breeder of Short-horn Cattle, improved Chester White pigs. Stock for sale at reasonable prices. Ship from St. Louis.

DR. H. B. BUTTS, Levenside, Pike county, Mo., breeder of Jersey cattle. Fiftyhead to select from. Send for catalogue. Also Bremen geese and Plymouth Rock fowls.

DR. ABRAM NEFF, Arrow Rock, Saline county, Mo., breeder of Short-horn cattle. Oranthe Duke at head of herd. Correspondence solicited.

CHENAUET TODD, Fayette, Mo., breeder of Short-Horn Cattle, Cotswold Sheep, Sharon Geneva 10497 at the head of herd. Young heads for sale.

GUS HEAD, MAPLE LAWN STOCK FARM, Alton, Ill., breeder of Holstein cattle, Poland China Hogs, Bronze Turkeys, Langshan and Plymouth Rock Chickens, Pekin Ducks and Scotch Collie Sheep Dogs.

SETH WARD & SON, Westport, Mo., breeders of the best families—Airdrie Duchesses, Fletchers, Barringtons, Kirkcaldies, Wild Eyes, Red Duchesses, Hudson Duchesses, Constances, Minns, Hilpas, Darlingtones, Crages, Rose of Sharon, Vellums, Mazurkas, Miss Wileys, Barringtons, Young Marys, Oxford of Vineswood 3d, 32427, at head of herd. Young stock for sale.

L. W. ASHBY, Locust Grove Herd, Calhoun, La. Mo., breeder of Berkshire swine of the largest and best quality. Stock for sale. Correspondence solicited.

H. V. P. BLOCK, Aberdeen Farm, Pike Co., Mo., breeder of pure and high-bred Percherons by imported Napoleon Bonaparte and Bismarck, Champion Amack Trotters, pure Jerseys, grade Jerseys (milk cows), white Yorkshires and Berkshire pigs. Send for catalogue. Address Prairieville or Louisiana, Mo.

JERSEY CATTLE, highly and fashionably bred and the best butter families. Bulls fit for service and bull calves for sale at reasonable prices. Premium herd St. Louis Fair 1883. Animals properly shipped and delivered at depot in St. Louis. H. W. Douglass, Pevely, Jefferson Co. Mo.

BERKSHIRES.—N. H. Gentry, Sedalia, Mo., breeder of Berkshire hogs, Merino sheep and high-grade short-horn cattle.

JERSEY CATTLE. I have one of the largest herds in the country composed of the choicest and most fashionable strains, all registered in the A. J. C. C. Herd Register. Young bulls cheap. York shire pigs. R. K. FOSTER, St. Louis, Mo.

Jersey Cattle—Shetland Ponies—All ages. Both sexes. Best families. All colors. THOS. T. TURNER, 706 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

RUSSELL & AKERS, (Successors to H. H. Russell) Warrensburg, Mo., breeders of thoroughbred Poland China Swine. Herd all recorded in A. P. C. Record. Stock warranted as represented. Special rates by express. Correspondence solicited.

25-Premium Chester White, Berkshire and Poland China Pigs & fine Setter Dogs, Scotch Collies and Foxhounds, bred and sold by ALEX. PEOPLES, West Chester, Chester Co., Pa. Send stamp for circular and price list.

PURE BRED REGISTERED Poland China Hogs. For sale by DAVID A. WATTS, Box 222 Sumner, Lawrence Co., Ill. Write for prices. Inquiries promptly answered.

Fifteen Young Merino Rams for Sale. 3 yearlings and 12 lambs—and good ones. Address LAFAYETTE VERNON, Highland, Dismal Co., Kas.

GRADE SHORTHORN BULLS. I have 50 grade Shorthorn bulls, one year old in the spring, for sale. They are all reds but 10, which are good roans.

P. S. ALEXANDER, Lone Jack, Jackson Co., Mo.

SHORTHORNS FOR SALE. I will sell my entire herd of 35 head, 25 cows and seven bulls for \$3000. Only three are over seven years old. Or for \$1500, will sell 20 head from five to twelve months old, 14 heifers and 6 bulls. All good colors, principally red of following families, viz., Cleopatra, Daisy, Elizabeth, the importation of 1817 and some high grades. Sires: Mr. Kelso, Merino 15933, Spendthrift, 5874, (and vol. 25), Bolivar 581, (vol. 25), Capt. May, 36359, and Duke of the Valley (at the head of the herd) by the Earl of Strath, out of Nannie Kirk, 7th, an 8 gallon cow. JAMES C. SMITH, Caldonia, Mo., Ironside Sta., I. M. & S. Ry.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE! 500 HEAD of the finest quality and best families to be found in Holland.

Clydesdale and Hambletonian HORSES. Rare inducements offered to purchasers on the best quality of stock. Send for Catalogues. Mention this paper.

SMITHS & POWELL, Lakeside Stock Farm, SYRACUSE, N. Y. GEORGE E. BROWN & CO., Aurora, - - Illinois.

Importers and Breeders of Cleveland Bay Horses, English Draft Horses, Clydesdale Horses, and Holstein Cattle.

150 stallions and mares on hand, selected personally from the best studs in England. Ours is the

CHAMPION HERD OF HOLSTEINS, never beaten at St. Louis and the leading fairs in the West in ten years. Send for our illustrated catalogue.

GEORGE E. BROWN & CO., Aurora, Ill.

JOHN MORRIS, Chillicothe, Mo., breeder of Short-horn cattle, Berkshire

The Home Circle.

AN IDYL OF THE KITCHEN.

In brown holland apron she stood in the kitchen:
Her sleeves rolled up, and her cheeks all aglow;
Her hair was coiled neatly; when I, indiscreetly,
Stood watching while Nancy was kneading the dough.

Now who could be neater, or brighter or sweeter,
Or who look a song so delightfully low,
Or who look so slender, so graceful, so tender,
As Nancy, sweet Nancy, while kneading the dough?

How deftly she pressed it, and squeezed it, and crossed it,
And twisted and turned it, now quick and now slow,
Ah, me, but that madness I've paid for in sadness!
'Twas my heart she was kneading as well as the dough.

At last, when she turned for her pan to the dresser,
She saw me and blushed, and said shyly, "Please go,
Or my bread I'll be spoiling, in spite of my toiling,
If you stand here and watch while I'm kneading the dough."

I begged for permission to stay. She'd not listen;
The sweet little tyrant said, "No, sir, no! no!"
Yet when I had vanished on being thus banished,
My heart stayed with Nancy while kneading the dough.

I'm dreaming, sweet Nancy, and see you in fancy,
Your heart, love, has softened and pitied my woe,
And we dear, are rich in a dainty wee kitchen
Where Nancy, my Nancy, stands kneading the dough.

—John A. Fraser, Jr., in the Century.

AN ACROSTIC.

No lady does a charming praise bestow,
Intending naught responsive to her glow.
Nor should it be in feeble, weakest strain,
All her perfections should most sure contain.

But Nine is a name so very short,
'Tis shorter still than bitter, sour Retort.
REV. GEO. WATSON.

An Iowa Farmer's Wife.

With the permission of Col. Colman I would like to say a few words to some of the writers in the Circle. Perhaps they may think that I am meddling with that which is none of my business, as I am not a member of that order. Now, if the Col. will let me do a little scolding, I'll try and do it in a few words. I'm a farmer's wife, and as such always take great interest in agricultural papers, and the first thing I usually look at is the Home department, for I often find that which gives me much pleasure and instruction. I am a reader of the Circle and I admire the good things I find there, but I'm sorry to say I often find that which is neither instructive nor edifying. I presume that it is interesting to the parties that are engaged in the wordy warfare that has been carried on so long, but to those that do not admire that kind of reading, it is not very interesting. Most of us meet with difficult unpleasant wrangles in the course of our lives without buying it by the dollar's worth, and I for one think the space occupied by the quarrelsome members of the Home Circle could be filled with more interesting matter. Now you have what I think of writers that will fill one half or more of the space allowed by an editor for useful reading matter, but instead of that fill it up with personal quarrels, and calling each other names. I admire I say the sweet poems. Her's must be a sweet poetic nature. Nina too, has something nice to say. Also Rev. Geo. Watson, and a host of others too numerous to mention. To those I would say I appreciate them all, and would that all the Circle were thus pleasant in their nature, for surely they must be unhappy, to do so much fault-finding with each other.

This is my first entrance in the Circle; it may be my last, so with a good wish, I'll bid you adieu. Respectfully,
Mrs. A. L. POTTER,
LaMotte, Iowa, Nov. 25, 1883.

No, no. We are quite willing to say adieu, but that this is to be the last we are unwilling to believe. What? A farmer's wife come to the front and fire, then turn round and run away to be seen no more, and an Iowa farmer's wife at that! Never, no never. Our fair correspondent will be welcome always, even though she does criticize; she can step into the breach next time and tell something on her own behalf. We are quite sure all will be glad to hear from her.

Christmas Toys Home-Made.

Christmas is not here yet but soon will be, and with the permission of our Editor I will tell you how to make some pretty Christmas toys that are little or no expense save the time. Toy animals are pretty, and please the little ones quite as well as purchased ones and certainly last much longer. For a cat, dog or sheep use Canton flannel, turning the nap side out to give them a fleecy look. Sew the parts together, leaving an opening underneath, through which stuff with cotton, then close. Use beads for eyes, red twist for mouth, and line the little ears with pink cambric, which helps to hold them erect. A horse is a pretty toy for a boy—for the mane and tail use a bit of fringe. An elephant or camel are quite comical-looking toys; for the tusks of the elephant shape pieces of wood and cover with an old pair of white kid gloves. Another neat toy is a little pasteboard wheelbarrow. Sew or glue the parts together, and cover the seams and raw edges with narrow strips of bright-colored paper. Birds are pretty, made of bright colored flannels. A pretty and convenient receptacle for pins, needles and thread can be made in the form of an easy-chair. Cut the parts of pasteboard (any pasteboard box will answer),

and the back, seat and arms cover with any suitable cloth, then stuff with cotton, leaving the seat to raise. For the wee little girl make a nice rag doll, it will please her quite as well as a purchased one, and certainly last much longer. Do not think it time wasted or thrown away to make pretty things to please the little ones; remember they are children but once, and make that childhood as bright and pleasant as possible. All too soon they will be grown up and away from you with cares of their own, and the memory of a happy childhood will be the one bright spot in their lives. I have a number of these toy patterns and am willing to let others have them. For any one of the patterns I have mentioned send me a stamp or two for postage and I will send it; or you can select any half dozen and send me 25 cents in postage stamps and I will send them and give with each pattern directions for making. Another pretty ornament for a little Christmas tree is a real autograph album cut in the shape of a boot; for the inside leaves use unruled paper, for the outside bright red cardboard, made fast at the top with two bows of narrow blue ribbon. With a merry Christmas to all, I will close.
Mrs. F. A. WARNER,
Box 95, South Saginaw, Mich.

Another Green Mountain Boy.

DEAR CIRCLE: I am a reader of the RURAL WORLD and have been highly entertained by the various writers of the Home Circle, especially Schoolmarm, Fred, Rev. Geo. A. Watson, and Tom, our new schoolmarm.

Perhaps you would like to know who I am? Well, I am a clerk in a store up in the Green Mountains of Vermont, right near where that incorrigible Albee lives. But I would say to Bon Ami, that I have nothing to do with our legislators nor do I belong to the class of which Albee speaks. I believe he expects to be a legislator himself, some day, and I know of no one whom I think could represent his constituents better than he.

I agree with Tom perfectly in her system of teaching; only, I would add phrenology and physiognomy to her physiology, as I think that all three ought to go together. I have studied them a great deal in my leisure time, and the more I study them, the more I am convinced that others should do the same more than they do. Only think of people going through this world, as I am sure many do, not knowing how they are put together, the function of the brain, or when meeting a stranger, not to be able to form some kind of an idea of his character. And I know of no one in a better position to overcome this evil (and evil it is) than our school-teachers. Do as Garfield did. Ask how many windows there are in the school-room in the middle of a recitation, or ask some other question to arouse observation in the careless observer's mind. Study each one's character and decide which mental organs predominate and which are inferior in development. Decide which need cultivation, and which restraint. Take a scholar, for instance, where Memory is poor, and if he likes poetry, teach him a verse and have him recite it each day, until he can remember it; then teach him something else; and if you manage right, you will have the pleasure of seeing his memory improve every day. But, how many teachers lose all patience and let the dull scholars go, and spend their time with the brighter ones, when they should spend it with the former. If you have one that does not take to books at all, find something that does interest him. Suppose he has a mechanical genius, get him to explain the workings of some machine which he has made, and consequently is very proud of; and in this way lead him to think you are very much interested in his work; then you get him to read some work on mechanics; then something similar, all the time pleasing some faculty that is well developed; and at last he will usually get to liking books of all kinds. It takes time and patience to do all this, and you may be inclined to give up many things before you succeed. But it pays! It richly pays! To see the young mind gradually growing into strong manhood, and to think that you helped to mould and model that intellect. Oh, it is a great work. I think I should like to be a school-teacher myself, but I am better fitted for the mercantile business, so I will leave it for others to do. In the same way, after being started right, we may train ourselves. A self-made man is never at a loss to know how to do a piece of work.

I shall not have much to say to Fred, for I am somewhat afraid of him. And if Bon Ami should pull out my tail-feathers, I should not be able to hold my head up in this village, again; for I am a proud bird.

I think R. Tist ought to send us a picture, for I am sure it would be a good one.

Now, if our genial editor sees fit to publish this, and the other members of the "Circle" do not make much fun of me, I will try to get to come again, sometime.
GUILLAUME,
Perkinsville, Windsor Co., Vermont.

Mental Science as Explained by Phrenology.

The questions put forth by "Questioner" a few weeks since, led to some thoughts upon this interesting study. Phrenology signifies "discourse on the mind," and is based on certain principles which I gave in answer to "Questioner."

Phrenology claims to explain the powers and faculties of the mind by studying the organization of the brain during life.

The quality or temperament of the organization determines the degree of vigor, activity and endurance of the mental powers. These temperaments are indicated by external signs including the build, complexion and texture.

There are three temperaments, known as the Motive, Vital and Mental.

The Motive, corresponding to the Bilious, has a strong, bony system; bones encased in only muscle enough to bind all firmly together, but dense, firm and tough. The complexion is generally (but not always) dark, and the figure tall and striking, the expression harsh and stern, rather than graceful or elegant.

The Motive Temperament, in its influence on mental manifestation, is favorable to dignity, sternness, determination, power of will, and a desire to govern and control others. It gives slowness of passion, desire for heavy labor or large business, and a liability to miasmatic diseases.

The Vital Temperament is evinced by large lungs, a powerful circulatory system and large digestive and assimilating organs, abundance of blood, and animal spirits. The form is plump, the limbs rounded and tapering, the complexion light or florid, with an inclination to take on flesh as age advances. This temperament is a combination of the Sanguine and Lymphatic, as set forth by Mr. Combe and other writers; but as the digestive and assimilating organs, which constitute the Lymphatic Temperament, together with the respiratory and circulatory systems, which constitute the Sanguine Temperament, are really vital organs, their combination into one, under the name of Vital Temperament, is both convenient and philosophical.

The Mental Temperament (formerly called Nervous) depends on the development of the brain and nervous system, and is indicated by mental activity, light frame, thin skin, fine hair, delicate features and large brain as compared with the body. It imparts sensitiveness and vivacity to the mind, a disposition to think, study, or follow some light and delicate business.

The structures, which, in excess or great predominance, determine these temperaments, exist in each individual. In one person one temperament may predominate, in the next another. They can be modified by proper training.

I will next give a definition of the mental faculties. Domestic Propensities.—This group of organs is located in the back head, and gives length and fulness to the head backward from the ears.

No. 1. Amativeness, 2. Parental love, 3. Friendship, 4. Inhabitativeness, 5. Continuity, 6. Conjugal love. The Selfish Propensities.—The organs give wideness of head above and about the ears.

E. Vitativeness.—No. 6 Combative-ness, 7 Destructiveness, 8 Alimentiveness, 9 Acquisitiveness, 10 Secretiveness, 11 Cautiousness.

Aspiring Group.—Located in the crown of the head, and gives elevation upward and backward from the ears. No. 12 Approbativeness, 13 Self Esteem, 14 Firmness.

Moral Sentiments.—This group give height and fulness to the top of the head. No. 15 Conscientiousness, 16 Hope, 17 Spirituality, 18 Veneration, 19 Benevolence.

Perfective Group.—Located in the region of the temples, giving width and fulness to that part of the head. No. 20 Constructiveness, 21 Ideality, 22 Imitation, B. Sublimity, 23 Mirthfulness.

Perceptive Organs.—These give great fulness and prominence of the lower part of the forehead and length of head from the ears to the brows. No. 24 Individuality, 25 Form, 26 Size, 27 Weight, 28 Color, 29 Order, 30 Calculation, 31 Locality.

Literary Facilities.—Located across the middle of the forehead and serve to give soundness to that region. No. 32 Eventuality, 33 Time, 34 Tune, 35 Language.

Reasoning Organs.—Located in the upper part of the forehead and gives fulness, magnitude and squareness to that part. Length from the opening of the ear forward to that part must be considered. No. 36 Causality, 37 Comparison, C. Human Nature, D. Subvity.

Having given a general outline of the science I will now take up each group, from week to week, and give a more extended analysis, that is, if the editor is willing. I will begin with the perceptive.

The highest powers of the human mind are the intellectual. They are given to man to enable him to investigate all subjects, laws, and principles, and to know all things. All things considered, what is not right for man to know he has not the capacity to acquire. There are degrees of knowledge. Some things cannot be known only as the way is prepared by other truths. These are John the Baptist's forerunners in everything. Simple truths lead to higher ones, to those more complicated, and so on up to the highest.

The intellect is seated in that portion of the brain situated in the forehead in what may be termed the frontal lobes. The forehead may be retiring, and yet this lobe be long. Power depends upon length of fibre, as well as upon breadth of these organs. Hence we see persons with expansive foreheads and weak intellects. There is not length of fibre. Napoleon, Michael Angelo, Webster, and Swedenborg, are all long in this lobe. Henry Clay had a retreating forehead. His perceptive were so very large, as comparatively to cast his reasoning faculties in the shade. Melancton had all the intellectual faculties equally developed. Zora Colburn astonished the world by his arithmetical calculations; yet his reasoning powers were small, and upon all other topics he was a most ordinary, if not an inferior man.

To be great is to be balanced. Melancton was a truly great man—a man who made an impression upon his age. Elihu Burritt had perceptive intellect alone to deformity. He was learned in things, and in things which happened before he was born.

The great end of education is to secure balance of power. It is generally supposed the true course is "to follow genius," and that if we did not we should have no distinct characters. Yet it is not better to have twelve perfect men than twelve imperfect men? To have twelve whose faculties are all equally developed, than twelve who have one faculty developed? Perfection was Christ's doctrine, and we ought to do all in our power to attain it. Nature has given a variety of talent which should be cultivated.

If the editor does not consign this to the waste basket, I will, in my next, explain and analyze each perceptive alone.

Would that all could be persuaded to take up this science, as a means of improving themselves and their children.

I expect that about all the members of the Circle will come at me for advocating a science, which some say leads to materialism; but never mind, I am ready, fire away!

I think "Tom" has the right kind of teaching, and before I get done with this series of articles, I will add some hints to teachers, suggested by Phrenology.

Now, Bon, it takes wit to find wit, and I never should have imagined why Vermont legislators were so named if you had not told me.

ALLBEE.
Perkinsville, Vt.

EDITOR RURAL WORLD: Can the editor or any member of the Home Circle tell any way or give a recipe for getting moth out of carpets, and then of keeping them out of rooms that are not much used? If so, please tell us through the Home Circle.
O. K. V.

From a Clergyman Seventy-One Years of Age.
A clergyman in Cleveland, O., seventy-one years of age, who had preached regularly nearly every Sunday for over fifteen years, says, in a letter dated February 8th, 1882, a few weeks after commencing the use of Compound Oxygen:

"My strength was equal to the work until about a year ago, when I began to fail, and had come to the conclusion that my work, if not my life, was nearly at an end. But now I am quite a new man; yes, the vitality has introduced new life into my almost dead organs. I can say that I am well, with the exception of a little soreness in my throat. Allow me to give thanks, first to God, and then to you, for this hour of health."

Our "Treatise on Compound Oxygen," containing a history of the discovery and mode of action of this remarkable curative agent, and a large record of surprising cures in Consumption, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Asthma, etc., and a wide range of chronic diseases, will be sent free. Address Drs. STARK & PALEN, 1109 and 1111 Girard St., Phila.

CHAFF.

The Palatka Herald estimates that 50,000 alligators were killed in Florida last year.

The Chinese restriction act has had the effect to increase wages from fifteen to twenty-five per cent. in California.

Popular articles on medicine and physiology have been written for the Youth's Companion by Dr. William A. Hammond, Dr. Austin Flint, Jr., Prof. Ogden Doremus and Dr. J. C. Draper.

The works for building Iron shops in San Francisco will be, it is said, the most extensive in the United States.

Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., has given to a lady the important post of Registrarship, and she is discharging her duties with complete success.

"My skin which has been covered with scaly sores, has become clean, smooth and soft as a lady's. My hands were covered with little dry scabs. They have disappeared and I'm better than I have been for twenty years, using Dr. Benson's Skin Cure."—A. M. Nobis, Selma, N. C., July 3, 1882.

By the will of Kate Townsend, a woman who was killed in New Orleans, recently, her fortune of over \$200,000, curiously enough, is left in bulk to the ruffian who murdered her and is now waiting trial for the crime.

Over a church door in a Kentucky town is the notice, "Sulphur Methodist Church," but this does not refer to the particular views of the members; it only refers to the town of Sulphur, where the church is situated.

One of the best and most reliable remedies for Throat and Lung affections, is found in old-established and well-known remedy, Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. This is especially the case in families where there are young children, as a dose administered upon the first symptoms of Croup, will not only speedily give relief to the little sufferer, but by causing free expectoration, prevent the formation of the false membrane, which is at once the terror of physicians, and the despair of parents. This remedy should always be kept in the house, as it may sometimes save the lives of little ones, when no physician is within call.

The Italians of New York are said to be more economical than even the Chinese. A whole family will subsist on \$2 a week, rent excepted. In all quarters of the city they are monopolizing certain industries and accumulating money.

A retired business man of St. Louis had a letter returned to him the other day which he wrote March 14, 1870. It had evidently lain in some country Postmaster's office till detected, and then sent back after a lapse of over thirteen years.

"ROUGH ON CORNS."—Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

Save Your animals much suffering from accidents, cuts and open sores, by using Stewart's Healing Powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

FOR 1884.

THE COMPANION gives more than two hundred stories yearly, by the most noted authors. The next volume will be unequalled in its variety of entertaining and instructive matter. The COMPANION is published every week, is handsomely illustrated, and is a paper for the whole family.

Illustrated Serial Stories.

The Foundling of Paris, by Alphonse Daudet
The Covenanters Daughter, by Mrs. Oliphant
A Boys Story, by J. T. Trowbridge
A Story of English Rustic Life, by Thomas Hardy
A Story of Adventure, by C. A. Stephens

Adventure and Travel.

Shark-Hunting, by T. B. Luce
Among the Moonshiners, by J. Chandler Harris
Outwitted. An Indian Adventure, by Lieut. A. Chapin
Wrecked Upon a Volcanic Island, by Richard Heath
Stories of the Cabins in the West, by E. J. Marston
Adventures in the Mining Districts, by H. Fillmore
Breaking in the Reindeer, and Other Sketches of Polar adventure, by W. H. Gilder
Stories of Menageries. Incidents connected with Menagerie Life, and the Capture and Taming of Wild Beasts for Exhibition, by S. S. Cairns
Boys Afoot in Italy and Switzerland. The Adventures of two English boys travelling abroad at an expense of one dollar a day, by Nugent Robinson

Original Poems.

The greatest living poets of ENGLAND, FRANCE and AMERICA will contribute original poems written expressly for COMPANION readers.

Alfred Tennyson,

Victor Hugo,

The Earl of Lytton,

J. C. Whittier,

T. B. Aldrich.

Reminiscences and Anecdotes.

Stage-Driver Stories, by Rose Terry Cooke
Stories of Saddle-Bag Preachers, by H. L. Winckley
The Last Days of Women of Fashion, by James Parton
My First Visit to a Newspaper Office, by Murat Halstead
My Pine-Apple Farm, with Incidents of Florida Life, by C. H. Pattee
Queen Victoria's Household and Drawing-Rooms, by H. W. Lucy
Child Friendships of Charles Dickens, by his Daughter, Mamie Dickens
Student Waiters. Some Humorous Incidents of a Summer Vacation in the White Mountains, by Child McPherson

The Editorials of the COMPANION, without having any bias, will give clear views of current events at home and abroad. The Children's Page will sustain its reputation for charming pictures, poems, and stories for the little ones.

SPECIAL OFFER.—To any one who subscribes now, and sends us \$1.75, we will send the Companion free to January 1st, 1884, and a full year's subscription from that date.

Issued Weekly. Subscription Price, \$1.75. Specimen Copies Free.

Address, PERRY MASON & CO.,

Please mention where you read this Advertisement. 41 TEMPLE PLACE, BOSTON, MASS.

HAY PRESSES.

THE CHICAGO DOUBLE HAY AND STRAW PRESS.

Guaranteed to load more hay or straw in a box car than any other, and bale at a less cost per ton. Send for circular and price list. Manufactured by the Chicago Hay Press Co., Nos. 354 to 358 State St., Chicago. Take cable car to factory. Mention this paper.

WHITMAN'S IMPROVED

SEELEY PATENT PERPETUAL HAY AND STRAW PRESS.

Received First Premium at N. Y. State Fair, 1880, 1881 and 1882, and Grand Prize at the Centennial Exposition, Philadelphia, 1876. The only perfect Hay Press made. Five 10 cent in car. Most simple and durable. A bale every 3 minutes. Satisfaction guaranteed. Three bales to any other Press. Send for Circulars. Also Horse-Powers, Road Graders, Cider Mills, Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, etc. Manufacturers: JOHN B. WHITMAN AGRICULTURAL CO., St. Louis, Mo.

DEREDICK'S HAY PRESSES.

DEREDICK'S HAY PRESSES.

DEREDICK'S HAY PRESSES.

DEREDICK'S HAY PRESSES.

DEREDICK'S HAY PRESSES.

DEREDICK'S HAY PRESSES.

DEREDICK'S HAY PRESSES.

DEREDICK'S HAY PRESSES.

DEREDICK'S HAY PRESSES.

CHAMPION BALING PRESSES

A Ton per hour. Run by 2 men and one team.—loads 10 to 15 tons in car. Send for descriptive circular with prices to GERRIT CO., 216, 218 & 220 Maine St. Quincy, Ill.

GREAT SAVING FOR FARMERS

THE LIGHTNING HAY KNIFE!

(WETMOUTH PATENT.)

It is the BEST KNIFE in the world to cut fine feed from bales, to cut down more or less, to cut corn for feed, to cut peas, or for ditching in marshes, and has no equal for cutting green hay from the stalk. TRY IT.

IT WILL PAY YOU.

Manufactured by HIRAM HOLT & CO., East Wilton, N. H., U. S. A.

For sale by Hardware Merchants & the trade generally.

TURKISH BATHS.

THE BEST IN THE WEST at the Southern Hotel Bath Rooms, South Fifth Street. Open from 6 o'clock a. m. to 8 o'clock p. m. Sundays, from 6 o'clock a. m. to 12 m. Owing to the great thorough patronizing our widely known establishment, gentlemen ONLY can be accommodated.

RANDOLPH & SMITH, Proprietors.

TURKISH BATH ESTABLISHMENT.

311 N. Seventh St., Between Olive and Locust.

GEO. F. ADAMS, M. D., SUPT.

FOR LADIES:—Monday, Thursday and Saturday mornings from 9 a. m. to 12 m. FOR GENTLEMEN:—From 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. excepting the above hours for ladies. SUNDAYS:—Gents from 7 a. m. to 12 m.

THE BIGGEST THING OUT

The Stock Yards.

Weekly Review of the Live Stock Market.

The receipts and shipments for the week ending at 11 a. m. to-day were as follows:

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Mules.
Thursday.....	1090	4000	500	50
Friday.....	1067	10047	1033	77
Saturday.....	241	3159	1136	22
Sunday.....	1112	9850	1086	12
Monday.....	1230	9234	1426	47
Tuesday.....	1363	10057	1665	172
Wednesday.....	1363	10057	1665	172
Total.....	7300	44,109	6,855	441
Last week.....	5303	3,081	4,540	477

SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Mules.
Thursday.....	722	590	713	20
Friday.....	478	1204	1136	37
Saturday.....	57	123	330	109
Sunday.....	287	1023	451	44
Monday.....	374	985	584	172
Tuesday.....	1,918	4,227	2,145	59
Wednesday.....	1,918	4,227	2,145	59
Last week.....	1,918	4,227	2,145	59

CATTLE.

All branches of this market displayed satisfactory activity, and prices as compared with those prevailing last week averaged fully 10 to 15c stronger. Especially was this the case with butcher cattle which sold at prices ranging from \$4 62 1/2 to \$5 00, for steers averaging 900 to 950 lbs., and \$5 00 to \$5 25 for those over 1000 lbs. These figures it will be observed exhibit a marked advance over those current last week. The leading features outside of this advance were essentially the same as the week previous. Small receipts, favorable advances, and a good general demand for all descriptions imparted strength and buoyancy to the trade. The market for shipping cattle of all grades held up strongly and such as were sought after by Eastern buyers not only sold as strong as during last week but were active from the start, and continued so notwithstanding the fact that there were times when reports from the seaboard were not conducive to activity or strength. This is to be attributed to the smallness of the receipts, there being hardly sufficient numbers to make a market, and buyers were unable to secure one-half the number they required. Of range cattle the run amounted to about sixty carloads, and such as had sufficient flesh to insure decent beef carcasses, sold better, one large transfer averaging 880 lbs., bringing \$4 15. The most of these were from a long distance, being shipped from Paces Station on the Texas & Pacific railway, a distance of 1,100 miles from this market. Their condition was good, which speaks well for the range from whence they came. Messrs. Hunter, Evans & Co., to whom they were consigned and who have been receiving cattle from there since the T. & P. road was completed through to El Paso, claim to have always found these cattle fatter during the winter months than at any other season. This firm, speaking of the present prices, consider them good, as the bulk of the natives arriving have only been in feed 60 to 90 days, and are not fully matured, being just decent. There are none selling below \$4 50, and run up as high as \$5 00, and none arriving that would bring \$4 50 to \$5 00. From information received there, and other large dealers, think the run of cattle will be liberal next month, and therefore advise shippers to market their fat cattle as soon as possible. The demand for stock and feeding cattle has been, and still is very good, and all offers sell readily at quotations. Cows, heifers and mixed lots met with a good demand, and comprised a large part of the receipts. Milch cows, with calves, wanted.

THE CLOSING DAY OF THE WEEK WAS MARKED BY WEAKNESS IN ALL BRANCHES, AND BUTCHERS' CATTLE WHICH HERETOFORE HAVE RULED SO STRONG, EASED UNPROMISINGLY AND WERE MORE DIFFICULT TO SELL, WHILE SHIPPING STEERS WHICH WERE QUOTE PLentiful Ruled Slow WITH PRICES IN BUYERS' FAVOR. THE RUN WAS QUITE LARGE AND THE PROPORTION OF REALLY DECENT STEERS LARGER THAN FOR SOME TIME, NEVERTHELESS IT WAS NO INCENTIVE TO BUYERS WHO SEEMED INCLINED TO HOLD OFF AND BEAR PRICES, WHICH WERE WEAK AT THE FOLLOWING:

EXPORTERS.

Good to heavy steers..... \$5 00 @ \$4 40
Light to fair steers (grasses)..... \$4 25 @ \$3 50
Common to medium fat steers..... \$4 00 @ \$3 25
Fair to good Colorado steers..... \$4 00 @ \$3 25
Southwest steers..... \$3 75 @ \$3 45
Grass Indian steers..... \$3 25 @ \$2 90
Grass Texas..... \$3 00 @ \$2 75
Light to good stockers..... \$3 50 @ \$3 25
Fair to good feeders..... \$3 25 @ \$2 90
Native cows and heifers..... \$2 75 @ \$2 45
Scalawags of any kind..... \$2 50 @ \$2 25
Milch cows with calves..... \$2 50 @ \$2 00
Veal calves..... \$5 00 @ \$3 00

REPRESENTATIVE SALES:

18 native stockers..... \$3 75 @ \$3 50
19 southwest steers..... \$3 50 @ \$3 25
18 native cows..... \$3 25 @ \$2 90
17 native steers..... \$3 00 @ \$2 75
16 Texas steers..... \$2 75 @ \$2 50
15 native steers..... \$2 50 @ \$2 25
14 Texas steers..... \$2 25 @ \$2 00
13 grass Texas..... \$2 00 @ \$1 75
12 grass Indians..... \$1 75 @ \$1 50
11 southwest stockers..... \$1 50 @ \$1 25
10 southwest mixed..... \$1 25 @ \$1 00
9 native cows..... \$1 00 @ \$800

HOGS.

A decidedly bullish market was had up to within a few days of the close, and values moved up fully 10c on all descriptions, half of which was dropped before the close. The general demand has been active, and the arrivals were readily disposed of at the advance. The quality was much better, and the bulk of the arrivals more suited to the wants of the various traders. Packers took the most of the offerings, but they have been closely pressed by shippers who had large orders, and paid top prices without hesitating. The question of the winter supply is yet an unsettled question, and as to how operators make up their minds on this point, devolves the future of prices. From letters received by Messrs. Irons, Cassidy & Co., and Hunter, Evans & Co., the indications point to a decrease rather than an increase in the available supply for winter package. The market opened Thursday with a large supply, an active demand and brisk movement at an advance of 5c. for packing and butchers' hogs, which brought \$4 75 to \$5 00 for the former and \$4 50 to \$4 75 for the latter. Yorkers quiet at \$4 50 to \$4 75. Friday the market was again active and prices strong at \$4 50 to \$4 75 and \$4 50 to \$4 75 for butchers and select heavies, and \$4 50 to \$4 75 for lights. Monday there was no change although the market was weak, transfers were made as high as \$4 50 to \$4 75 for butchers, and \$4 50 to \$4 75 for lights. Tuesday supply very large and market weak at a decline of 10c on heavies, but unchanged for lights. Sales at \$4 50 to \$4 75 for mixed packing and \$4 50 to \$4 75 for Philadelphia, \$4 50 to \$4 75 for butchers, and \$4 50 to \$4 75 for Yorkers.

Representative Sales:

65..... \$4 75 @ \$4 50
66..... \$4 50 @ \$4 25
67..... \$4 25 @ \$4 00
68..... \$4 00 @ \$3 75
69..... \$3 75 @ \$3 50
70..... \$3 50 @ \$3 25
71..... \$3 25 @ \$3 00
72..... \$3 00 @ \$2 75
73..... \$2 75 @ \$2 50
74..... \$2 50 @ \$2 25
75..... \$2 25 @ \$2 00
76..... \$2 00 @ \$1 75
77..... \$1 75 @ \$1 50
78..... \$1 50 @ \$1 25
79..... \$1 25 @ \$1 00
80..... \$1 00 @ \$800

SHEEP.

This market has decidedly improved both as regards prices which are 25c higher on all but very common, and the demand and movement, which has been quite active at times when the supply of really good justified buyers taking hold. Common and inferior as usual were dull and weak in price. We quote common to medium at \$2 50 to \$2 75, fair to good \$2 75 to \$3 00, choice \$3 00 to \$3 25, and prime heavy wethers \$4 00 to \$4 25.

OPENED STRONG WITH HIGHER PRICES ASKED, AND SOME FEW CHANGED HANDS AT THE ADVANCE, BUT EASED UP ON UNFAVORABLE ADVICES AND INCREASED SUPPLY, AND RULED ACTIVE AT A SLIGHT STRONGER PRICE THAN WERE CURRENT YESTERDAY. WE QUOTE PACKING \$4 75 TO \$5 00 FOR COMMON TO REALLY GOOD MIXED; LIGHT SHIPPERS \$4 50 TO \$4 75; HEAVY SHIPPERS AND PHILADELPHIAS \$3 50 TO \$3 75; AND BUTCHERS \$4 00 TO \$4 25.

HORSES AND MULES.

There was no change to note in this market. The receipts of both horses and mules have been light and the demand so good that very few remained in first hands. All good horses of the different grades sold readily but there was some disposition shown on sellers part to complain at the low prices. There was but few buyers from a distance. All the mules that arrived changed hands, and the market was active and fully up to quotations. Some little demand was had for feeders.

FLAX SEED.

Steady, with sales of 2 cars at \$1 70.

BROOM CORN.

Quiet; offerings light, but little or no demand just now. We quote: short, crooked and low grade at 2 1/2 @ 3c, prime to choice 4 1/2 @ 5c.

HONEY.

Choice comb ready sale at 15 @ 17c; 2 1/2 @ 3c; dark, broken, and poorly handled sold at less. Strained and extracted 6 1/2 @ 7c. Choice to fancy packages more.

WOOL.

Receipts and offerings light, in small lots, and (aside from a small quantity of fair clip Texas and tub-washed) were of inferior quality—tailings, etc. Good unwashed in demand and firm; other descriptions quiet. We quote: Tub-washed—choice at 34c, fair to do at 32c, dingy and 1 w 27 @ 30c; unwashed—choice bright medium 24 @ 24 1/2c, fair do 22 @ 23c, low grades 16 @ 18c, bright light fine 21 @ 22c, heavy do 16 @ 18c, choice fair clip Texas at 22c—poorer do from 13c to 20c; Kansas at 12c for heavy fine to 22c for bright medium—carpet stock 14 @ 15c; black burry and cottoned sold at 10c to 12c; less. Sales: Tub-washed—2 1/2 @ 3c; Texas at 14 1/2c, 6 Kansas carpet and 3 low at 17c, 3 dumpy combing at 8c, 6 slightly burry Texas at 21c, 2 clear do at 22c; tub—a few sks at 32c to 34c.

THE HUNNISTON FOOD PRESERVING CO.

The affairs of this company, whose assignment was announced recently, are already assuming a more favorable aspect. The assignees have received a cash offer for the property and good will of the concern, of a sum more than sufficient to pay the acknowledged indebtedness of the company, including what is secured by Mortgage.

ORDER YOUR DRY GOODS AT ST. LOUIS PRICES FROM BARR'S WHICH IS NOW THE LARGEST EXCLUSIVELY RETAIL STORE IN AMERICA ADDRESS WM. BARR DRY GOODS CO. ST. LOUIS. FOR GOODS, SAMPLES OR CATALOGUE.

OATS.

Received into elevators during week 102,704 bushels; withdrawn 104,665 bushels. The market for grades was firm all the week with but little change in prices. The principal demand was from local feeders, who also took most of the samples offered. Futures were more active and higher, with few sellers, cash prices at the close yesterday were No. 2 cash 29 1/2 @ 30c, January 29 1/2 @ 30c, May 30; No 2 mixed 48 1/2 @ 49c bid.

HAY.

Condition of market unchanged, all the choice to fancy timothy meeting ready takers upon arrival, and bringing full prices. While low to medium qualities move slow and only at prices in favor of buyers. Sales: E side—2 cars low mixed at \$7 3/4; choice do at \$9 1/2; 1 prime timothy at \$9 1/2, 1 strictly prime do at \$10; this side—1 car coarse prairie at \$9 50, 2 prime do at \$10, 1 common mixed at \$7 1/2, 1 prime do at \$9 50, 2 choice do at \$10, 6 prime to strictly prime timothy at \$11 @ 11 1/2, 5 strictly prime to choice do at \$12 @ 12 1/2, 2 choice do at \$13, fancy large baled and loose pressed worth \$15 @ 15 50.

HEMP.

Supply light and demand limited—but market firm at quotations: Undressed 75 to \$1 10 per ton; dressed at 8 1/2 @ 9c per lb; shorts 5 1/2 @ 6c; hatched tow at \$7 @ 80 per ton; break tow \$10 @ 50.

BUTTER.

Demand light and market quiet and easy. We quote: Creamery—Choice to fancy 24 @ 25c, and occasionally more for favored brands; seconds at 23 @ 24c. Dairy—Choice and fancy 22 @ 23c; prime to choice 18 @ 19c; 12 @ 13c; low grade 8 @ 10c. Near-by make in bulk at 8c to 10c for poor to choice. Roll—Steady; Low 10 @ 12c; Northern 10 @ 12c, and selected dairy 22 @ 23c.

EGGS.

Butter sold at 40c to 41c on the Board of Trade today, the former price ruling. Cheese sold at from 7 1/2 to 10c. The market for both products was good. The sales aggregated 155,760 pounds of butter and 7,701 boxes of cheese. The principal producers here insist that butter has a strong upward tendency.

CHEESE.

Firm. Full cream at 10 1/2 @ 12c; fancy Wisconsin full cream 13 @ 13 1/2c; fair to choice part skims 7 @ 10c; inferior 2 @ 5c.

EGGS—Steady sale at 24 @ 25c for fresh stock; stale, lined or pickled stock dull at much lower figures.

POULTRY.

Dressed: Offerings and demand both light, but market nominally firm. We quote turkeys at \$1 50 to \$1 75 for rough to common fair, up to \$2 @ 25 for choice, ducks at \$2 @ 25, and geese at \$2 @ 25. Live—Quiet and neglected, as demand was for dressed stock. Chickens slow at \$1 75 to \$2.

for choice mixed and \$1 25 @ 1 50 for small; turkeys \$2 @ 2 1/2; geese \$3 @ 3 50 and ducks \$2 @ 2 50.

GAME—Firm and in better demand, as weather was cool and favorable for handling.

Selected undrawn quail sold at \$1 25, and drawn at \$1 1/2, while some poor stock sold for less. Selected undrawn grouse \$4 25—drawn \$3 50. Ducks—Mallard and teal \$1 50, mixed 8c @ 10c; snipe 50c; pheasant 85c; wild turkeys 8c @ 10c; wild pigeons 50c; rabbits 90c @ 1 for fresh—carried over stock 65 @ 75c; squirrels 40 @ 50c; venison saddles 50 @ 60c; deer carcasses 50 @ 60c.

VEALS.

Slow sale at 8c for small fat milk-fed, 7 1/2 @ 8c for medium sized, and 4 @ 5c @ 6c for heretics.

POTATOES.

Current receipts light; demand only fair and prices unchanged. Sound to choice Northern at 35 @ 40c, fair stock at 30c. Sales: 1 car bulk Idaho at 7 1/2c, 150 sbs rose in store at 35c, 1 car bulk Idaho at 34c on truck, 1 car (sbs returned) including 117 sbs peerless at 35c and 40 victor and 45 rose at 35c, 1 car various in sbs at 37 1/2c, 1 car peerless and 3 cars rose also in sbs at 40c—all delivered.

ONIONS.

Plenty, dull and dragging. Prime quitable at \$1 25 @ 1 35 per bbl. Sales: 1 car at \$1 30, 250 bbls on p. t.—all red.

CABBAGE.

Firm at \$3 25 per crate (on or ders).

WHITE BEANS.

Steady, offerings being lighter; demand fair, at \$1 75 @ 2 for country—inferior less. Sales: 15 and 3 sbs at \$2. 16 pks in lots at \$1 75.

APPLES.

Quiet, but steady; with demand running mainly on large, sound, well packed of high color. We quote: Geniting at \$1 10 @ 1 25 for common to \$1 50 @ 1 75 for fair, and \$1 50 @ 2 for choice; Ben Davis at \$2 75 @ 3 @ 3 1/2; winnipeg, willow, rippling, etc., at \$2 25 @ 2 75; other varieties at \$1 75 @ 2 75. Sales: 300 bbls, small geniting at \$1 25, fair do at \$1 00, 20 do p. t. \$1 75, 20 Ben Davis at \$2 50, 20 do at \$3, 100 and 20 do \$3 75.

DRIED FRUIT.

Current arrival light and meeting ready sale, with prices gaining strength. Prime apples at 5 1/2 @ 5 3/4c, fair do 5 @ 5 1/2c, low do 4 1/2 @ 5c; prime to choice peaches at 5 1/2 @ 5 3/4c and mixed and dark 4 1/2 @ 5c. Evaporated apples sold at 8c to 12 @ 12 1/2c. Sales 200 pks in lots at quotations.

GRASS SEEDS.

Clover in demand and firm, selling at \$5 35 @ 50 for fair to \$5 60 for prime bright; timothy steady at \$1 20 @ 1 30—latter for strictly prime; redtop dull at 35 @ 45c; last sale millet at 41c; others nominal. Sales: 18 and 15 and 13 sbs on p. t., 8 at \$5 35, 7 and 4 at \$5 40, 12 at \$5 60—all clover.

HEMP SEED.

Quitable at \$1 75 @ 1 80.

CASTOR BEANS.

Easy, at \$1 25; small lot at \$1 70.

FLAX SEED.

Steady, with sales of 2 cars at \$1 70.

BROOM CORN.

Quiet; offerings light, but little or no demand just now. We quote: short, crooked and low grade at 2 1/2 @ 3c, prime to choice 4 1/2 @ 5c.

HONEY.

Choice comb ready sale at 15 @ 17c; 2 1/2 @ 3c; dark, broken, and poorly handled sold at less. Strained and extracted 6 1/2 @ 7c. Choice to fancy packages more.

WOOL.

Receipts and offerings light, in small lots, and (aside from a small quantity of fair clip Texas and tub-washed) were of inferior quality—tailings, etc. Good unwashed in demand and firm; other descriptions quiet. We quote: Tub-washed—choice at 34c, fair to do at 32c, dingy and 1 w 27 @ 30c; unwashed—choice bright medium 24 @ 24 1/2c, fair do 22 @ 23c, low grades 16 @ 18c, bright light fine 21 @ 22c, heavy do 16 @ 18c, choice fair clip Texas at 22c—poorer do from 13c to 20c; Kansas at 12c for heavy fine to 22c for bright medium—carpet stock 14 @ 15c; black burry and cottoned sold at 10c to 12c; less. Sales: Tub-washed—2 1/2 @ 3c; Texas at 14 1/2c, 6 Kansas carpet and 3 low at 17c, 3 dumpy combing at 8c, 6 slightly burry Texas at 21c, 2 clear do at 22c; tub—a few sks at 32c to 34c.

THE HUNNISTON FOOD PRESERVING CO.

The affairs of this company, whose assignment was announced recently, are already assuming a more favorable aspect. The assignees have received a cash offer for the property and good will of the concern, of a sum more than sufficient to pay the acknowledged indebtedness of the company, including what is secured by Mortgage.

ORDER YOUR DRY GOODS AT ST. LOUIS PRICES FROM BARR'S WHICH IS NOW THE LARGEST EXCLUSIVELY RETAIL STORE IN AMERICA ADDRESS WM. BARR DRY GOODS CO. ST. LOUIS. FOR GOODS, SAMPLES OR CATALOGUE.

OATS.

Received into elevators during week 102,704 bushels; withdrawn 104,665 bushels. The market for grades was firm all the week with but little change in prices. The principal demand was from local feeders, who also took most of the samples offered. Futures were more active and higher, with few sellers, cash prices at the close yesterday were No. 2 cash 29 1/2 @ 30c, January 29 1/2 @ 30c, May 30; No 2 mixed 48 1/2 @ 49c bid.

HAY.

Condition of market unchanged, all the choice to fancy timothy meeting ready takers upon arrival, and bringing full prices. While low to medium qualities move slow and only at prices in favor of buyers. Sales: E side—2 cars low mixed at \$7 3/4; choice do at \$9 1/2; 1 prime timothy at \$9 1/2, 1 strictly prime do at \$10; this side—1 car coarse prairie at \$9 50, 2 prime do at \$10, 1 common mixed at \$7 1/2, 1 prime do at \$9 50, 2 choice do at \$10, 6 prime to strictly prime timothy at \$11 @ 11 1/2, 5 strictly prime to choice do at \$12 @ 12 1/2, 2 choice do at \$13, fancy large baled and loose pressed worth \$15 @ 15 50.

HEMP.

Supply light and demand limited—but market firm at quotations: Undressed 75 to \$1 10 per ton; dressed at 8 1/2 @ 9c per lb; shorts 5 1/2 @ 6c; hatched tow at \$7 @ 80 per ton; break tow \$10 @ 50.

BUTTER.

Demand light and market quiet and easy. We quote: Creamery—Choice to fancy 24 @ 25c, and occasionally more for favored brands; seconds at 23 @ 24c. Dairy—Choice and fancy 22 @ 23c; prime to choice 18 @ 19c; 12 @ 13c; low grade 8 @ 10c. Near-by make in bulk at 8c to 10c for poor to choice. Roll—Steady; Low 10 @ 12c; Northern 10 @ 12c, and selected dairy 22 @ 23c.

EGGS.

Butter sold at 40c to 41c on the Board of Trade today, the former price ruling. Cheese sold at from 7 1/2 to 10c. The market for both products was good. The sales aggregated 155,760 pounds of butter and 7,701 boxes of cheese. The principal producers here insist that butter has a strong upward tendency.

CHEESE.

Firm. Full cream at 10 1/2 @ 12c; fancy Wisconsin full cream 13 @ 13 1/2c; fair to choice part skims 7 @ 10c; inferior 2 @ 5c.

EGGS—Steady sale at 24 @ 25c for fresh stock; stale, lined or pickled stock dull at much lower figures.

POULTRY.

Dressed: Offerings and demand both light, but market nominally firm. We quote turkeys at \$1 50 to \$1 75 for rough to common fair, up to \$2 @ 25 for choice, ducks at \$2 @ 25, and geese at \$2 @ 25. Live—Quiet and neglected, as demand was for dressed stock. Chickens slow at \$1 75 to \$2.

A Safeguard.

The fatal rapidity with which slight Colds and Coughs frequently develop into the gravest maladies of the throat and lungs, is a consideration which should impel every prudent person to keep at hand, as a household remedy, a bottle of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

Nothing else gives such immediate relief and works so sure a cure in all affections of this class. That eminent physician, Prof. F. Sweetzer, of the Maine Medical School, Brunswick, Me., says:—

"Medical science has produced no other remedy so good as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, for the treatment of diseases of the throat and lungs. It not only breaks up colds and cures severe coughs, but is more effective than anything else in relieving even the most serious bronchial and pulmonary affections."

The same opinion is expressed by the well-known Dr. L. J. Addison, of Chicago, Ill., who says:—

"I have never found, in thirty-five years of continuous study and practice of medicine, any preparation so great as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, for the treatment of diseases of the throat and lungs. It not only breaks up colds and cures severe coughs, but is more effective than anything else in relieving even the most serious bronchial and pulmonary affections."

Also the following: J. B. McDonald, Sam Gamble, J. W. Knox, of California; Dr. Kerr, L. C. Chase and Col. Fair, Boston; W. C. France, Dr. C. Pate, J. D. Lucas, Port Leonard, St. Louis; G. W. D. Dorsey, W. Marlow, Judge Kinney, Neb; E. H. Broadhead, C. N.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has 12 numbers, cured obstinate cases of chronic Bronchitis, Laryngitis, and even acute Pneumonia, and has saved many patients in the earlier stages of Pulmonary Consumption. It is a medicine that is required to be taken in small doses, is pleasant to the taste, and is needed in every house where there are children, as there is nothing so good as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL for treatment of Croup and Whooping Cough.

These are all plain facts, which can be verified by anybody, and should be remembered by everybody.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all druggists.

THE MILD POWER CURE.

HUMPHREY'S HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

In use 30 years.—Each number the special prescription of an eminent physician.—The only Simple, Safe and Sure Medicine for the people.

1. Fever, Congestion, Inflammation, etc. 25
2. Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Cough, etc. 25
3. Whooping Cough, or Teething of Infants, etc. 25
4. Diarrhea of Children or Adults, etc. 25
5. Dysentery, Gravel, Bilious Colic, etc. 25
6. Cholera Morbus, Vomiting, etc. 25
7. Cough, Cold, Bronchitis, etc. 25
8. Neuralgia, Toothache, Rheumatism, etc. 25
9. Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo, etc. 25
10. General Debility, Nervous Stomach, etc. 25
11. Suppressed or Painful Periods, etc. 25
12. Whites, or Menstrual Disorders, etc. 25
13. Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing, etc. 25
14. Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions, etc. 25
15. Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains, etc. 25
16. Fever and Ag